

The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

CORRESPONDING MEMBER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 1944-1945

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
KANSAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND
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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
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WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

SUSPENDED FOR DURATION

DEPARTMENT OF SCULPTURE

SUSPENDED FOR DURATION

DEPARTMENT OF MURAL DECORATION

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

SOCIETIES COOPERATING

THE BULLETIN OF THE
BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
JANUARY 1945 VOL. XXI NUMBER ONE SCHOOL YEAR 1944-1945

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ISSUED FOUR TIMES DURING SCHOOL YEAR BY THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, 304 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N.Y. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE BY THE SCHOOL YEAR (WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS) \$2.00 IN THE UNITED STATES, COLONIES AND MEXICO; FOREIGN POSTAGE 50 CENTS ADDITIONAL. SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS WHICH INCLUDE PHOTOSTATS OF PREMIATED WORK OF STUDENTS \$25.00 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR. FOREIGN POSTAGE ON SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS \$1.00. SINGLE COPIES (WITHOUT PHOTOSTATS) \$1.00. PHOTOSTATS 25 CENTS EACH; REPORTS OF PROBLEMS 10 CENTS EACH.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued — November 8, 1944
Final Drawings to be submitted — November 18, 1944
Judgment will be held — January 11, 1945

EMERSON PRIZE — A RECEPTION ROOM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE Author—Paul P. Cret, Philadelphia, Pa.

The State Department is contemplating the building of an Annex on the West Side of Lafayette Square (N. W. of Main Bldg.) in Washington. One feature of this Annex will be a formal Reception Room to be used for international conferences, or for the receptions given in honor of foreign rulers or ambassadors to which a select public is occasionally invited.

The plans of this Annex being still in the formative stage, the shape of the Reception Room has not been determined further than by requirements stated below. The exterior treatment of the building is expected to reflect present tendencies of American architecture and leaves therefore a much greater freedom in designing the number and shape of windows than would be the case in either the old State Department of around 1880, or in the other buildings of the official architecture of the 1900's on Lafayette Square.

One long side will look westward toward the Square over a garden area giving vista and daylight.

All doors must be solid panels to insure the privacy required for diplomatic conferences.

The long side opposite the windows opens on a Gallery through 2 or 3 doors used only in case of receptions. This gallery will be used by guests as a circulation supplementary to the main room. It may have windows looking East.

One of the short sides has a fireplace and two small doors to conference rooms; the other has the main entrance door leading from a large anteroom.

It is appropriate, if desired, to use murals or sculpture in the decoration.

NO PRELIMINARY SKETCH REQUIRED

Requirements:

The floor area shall not exceed 3000 sq. ft.

The Room can make use of the full height of two stories of the building, that is, a maximum of 28 feet from floor to ceiling, or part of it.

A rectangular shape lends itself best to some of the uses of the room.

REQUIRED FOR FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plan at the scale of $1/16"$ equals $1'0"$.

Longitudinal section looking towards the long side opposite the windows at the scale of $1/4"$ equals $1'0"$.

Transverse section towards the fireplace at the scale of $1/4"$ equals $1'0"$.

To be presented on one sheet $31" \times 40"$.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

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EMERSON PRIZE
A RECEPTION ROOM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUTHOR - PAUL P. CRET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 11, 1945

ALBERT G. CLAY
ARMISTEAD FITZHUGH
JULIAN E. GARNSEY
JOHN THEODORE HANEMAN

JOHN F. HARBESON
JOSEPH L. HAUTMAN
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS
EMIL A. LEHTI
JOHN C. B. MOORE

ROBERT J. REILEY
WALTER S. SCHNEIDER
ZAREH SOURIAN
HARRY LESLIE WALKER

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY JOHN F. HARBESON

THE EMERSON PRIZE AND FIRST MEDAL WERE AWARDED TO THE DESIGN OF J.S. SUDLER, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: A ROOM OF GOOD PROPORTION, STUDIED IN PLAN IN RELATION TO THE GALLERY. THE DECORATIVE SCHEME WAS QUIET ENOUGH NOT TO INTERFERE WITH DIPLOMATIC DELIBERATION YET FORMING A PLEASING BACKGROUND FOR ENTERTAINMENT FUNCTIONS, AND IN EXQUISITE COLOR COMBINATION. THE UNITED STATES SEAL WAS USED EFFECTIVELY AND WITH DIGNITY ON THE FIREPLACE WALL. THE WINDOWS WERE ADEQUATE AND WELL PLACED. WITH THESE GOOD QUALITIES WERE SOME LESS HAPPY: THE RECESSED TREATMENT OF THE FIREPLACE CUT AWAY THE LOWER PART OF THE END WALL IN A BAD PROPORTION - THE RENDERING IGNORED THIS SETBACK, AND GAVE THE WALL THE APPEARANCE OF ONE PLANE, MUCH TO ITS IMPROVEMENT. THE ENTRANCE DOOR WAS TOO LOW TO GIVE A DESIRABLE DIGNITY; THE DOORS TO THE GALLERY WERE INADEQUATE FOR THE USE DURING RECEPTIONS SPECIFIED IN THE PROGRAM.

THE DRAWING OF JOHN F. PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AWARDED SECOND MEDAL, WAS GOOD IN GENERAL COMPOSITION, AND IN THE ARRANGEMENT OF WINDOW BALANCING MURAL - IN THIS CASE A MAP: THE MURAL WAS DISAPPOINTING IN TREATMENT, THE LAND AREAS NOT WELL COMPOSED IN THE SPACE, AND THE MURAL EXTENDED UNPLEASANTLY CLOSE TO THE FLOOR. THE FIREPLACE AND END WALL WERE GOOD IN IDEA, CRUDE IN TREATMENT. THE HEAVY SILHOUETTE IN BLACK, INTENDED TO SET OFF THE GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE ROOM, DEFEATED ITS PURPOSE IN ACCENTUATING THE THREE CEILING LIGHTPOCKETS, WHICH FROM WITHIN THE ROOM WOULD NOT HAVE GIVEN SUCH A RESTLESS APPEARANCE.

THE DESIGN OF W.R. PESCI, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS GIVEN SECOND MEDAL WAS INTERESTING IN A DIGNIFIED SIMPLICITY OF GENERAL TREATMENT, IN ITS DOORS, AND LIGHTING FIXTURES. THE FLAT COFFERED CEILING, PICKED OUT IN PRIMARY COLORS, WAS HEAVY IN THE PRESENTATION, BUT NEED NOT BE SO IN EXECUTION: THE COLOR IN GENERAL WAS HEAVY, AND THE WINDOWS INADEQUATE FOR SO LARGE A ROOM.

IN ALL THE SUBMISSIONS THERE WAS EVIDENCED A GENERAL LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE FUNCTION OF A FIREPLACE, OF ITS FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS, AND WHAT THESE RESULT IN IN APPEARANCE - THE FIREPLACE WAS A CONDITION OF THE PROGRAM.

THE DRAWINGS SUBMITTED WERE NOT UP TO THE STANDARD OF EMERSON PRIZE COMPETITIONS IN PAST YEARS: THIS WAS NO DOUBT DUE TO THE WAR'S INTERFERENCE WITH ARCHITECTURAL TRAINING IN THE SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MEDAL 2 SECOND MEDAL 5 MENTION
10 NO AWARD 18 TOTAL SUBMITTED

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: FIRST MEDAL, EMERSON PRIZE - J.S.SUDLER.

MENTION- L.I.LANIER, J.W.LINLEY, JR.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: SECOND MEDAL- W.R.PESCI, MENTION- W.FUCHINO.
NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- J.CARDENAS

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: SECOND MEDAL- J.F.PILE; MENTION- J.B.BOYCE.
NO AWARD- 8.

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JANUARY 11, 1945

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| 2. J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | SECOND MEDAL |
| 3. W.R.PESCI, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | SECOND MEDAL |

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.

A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

REPORT OF AWARD

1 FIRST MEDAL
2 SECOND MEDAL
3 MENTION
10 NO AWARD
15 TOTAL SUBMITTED

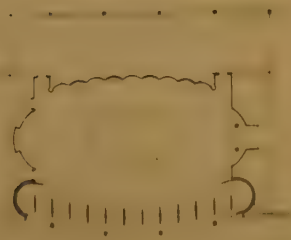
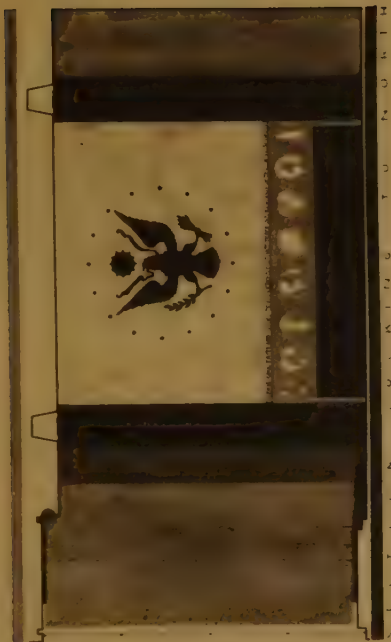
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MENTION - L.I. LANIER, J.W. FINLEY, JR.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: SECOND MEDAL - W.R. PESCI, MENTION - W. RUCHING.
NO AWARD - J.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION - J. CARBONAS
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: NO AWARD - J.
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2. J.F. RILEY, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SECOND MEDAL
3. W.R. PESCI, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SECOND MEDAL

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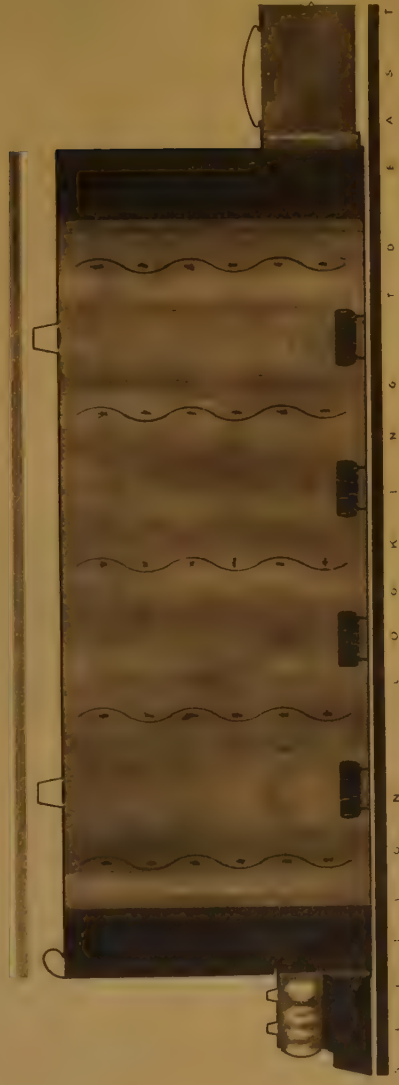


SUNLIGHT
AFFECTS
THE
DESIGN

NOTES:

- LOUVER'S OPENING DESIGNED TO ADJUST FOR SUN CONTROL AT LATE AFTERNOON ANGLES TO PERMIT PLACID LIGHT FOR INTERIOR EFFECT.
- CURTAIN FRAMES IN COMPLETELY SHUT POSITION CAN BE SHUT OFF FROM OUTSIDE INCLUDING OR EXCLUDING THE LOUVER'S.

SCALES:



First Medal
Emerson Prize 1944-5

LINE

S O

R

Z

E

Second Medal



A RECEPTION ROOM · · EMERSON PRIZE · ·

PLAN · SCALE 1/16"



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



TRANSVERSE SECTION

Second Medal

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any, NEW YORK

Six consecutive weeks between—October 14, 1944—December 23, 1944

Judgment will be held —January 11, 1945

DATE OF AWARD — JANUARY 11, 1945

FREE PROBLEM — CLASS A PROBLEM I—A CHURCH

ALBERT S. CLAY

Author—Otto F. Langmann, New York

ROBERT J. BEILE

"Churches" are places of worship, in which services range from those of rituals performed formally and strictly according to precedent, on the one hand, to those of informal type done without adherence to precedent and perhaps involving nothing more than a discussion of ethics with or without musical program.

The architecture of "churches" is, and may rightfully be, as varied as the services performed therein. However, it should at all times be appropriate as to site and geography, dignified and in good taste.

This problem calls for the design of a church or meeting house of any type or denomination chosen by the student, on a lot of appropriate size and location selected by him. The church proper should seat about 400 people and should include the following basic elements:

- a) Main auditorium, with seating entirely on one level or partially in supplementary galleries.
- b) Area in which service is performed (i.e. platform, chancel or choir, etc.) arranged to suit the service of the particular denomination chosen.
- c) Space for organ and choir, if such are included in the service.
- d) Preparation rooms or studies for use of officiating clergy or choir.
- e) Space or spaces adjacent to the auditorium for meeting and conversing before and after service, wedding service preparations, etc.
- f) Boiler room, organ motor room and minor service rooms in the basement, which will be otherwise only partially excavated.

If necessary for the activities of the congregation, a parish house or other social facilities including kitchen and service elements, will be added later. Space for them should be provided on the lot, and their position shown in block plan, but not in detail, as they are not part of the present problem.

The elements required by the particular type of worship chosen by the student and their arrangement as well as their architectural character, are to be studied and elaborated with care.

The choice of type of worship, the lot selected and other determining considerations shall be briefly noted on each submission. The number of drawings and manner of presentation will be established by each student to make a clear and vivid presentation of his design. To facilitate comparison by the jury, all principal plans must be drawn at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales are required under each drawing on the final sheet.

Recommended Bibliography:

The Church Architecture of Protestantism—

A. L. Drummond

The Small Church. How to build and furnish it. —

F. R. Webber

American Churches—(2 Vols.) edited by Jas. McPh. Baker

American Churches of To-day—edited by R. A. Cram

Progressive Suggestions for Planning Church Buildings—

Elbert M. Conover

Various Magazine Articles on Catholic Churches —

Liturgical Arts Magazine

Article on Religious Buildings—Architectural Record,

March 1943

Article on Churches—Architectural Record, Sept. 1944

Synagogue Architecture, I - II by Arnold W. Brunner—

The Brickbuilder Vol. 16, Feb. - March 1907, pp 20-25, 37-44.

American Synagogue Design 1729-1939 by Bruno Finaro

—Architectural Record, Vol. 86, November 1939, pp 58-65

Synagogues, by Edward Lewis—The Architectural Review,

Vol. 85, January 1939, pp 36-37

Synagogues, by Alexandre Persitz—L'Architecture

d'aujourd'hui 9me annee, Juillet, 1938, pp. 60-63

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 47th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Six consecutive weeks, between October 15, 1944, and April 23, 1945
Judgment will be held — January 11, 1945

FREE PROGRAM — CLASS A PROJECT — A CHURCH

Author: Otto F. Langemann, New York

The elements required by the particular type of worship chosen by the student and their arrangement as well as their architectural character, are to be studied and elaborated with care.

The choice of type of worship, the lot selected and other determining considerations shall be briefly noted on each submission. The number of drawings and manner of presentation will be established by each student to make a clear and vivid presentation of his design. To facilitate comparison by the jury, all principal plans must be drawn at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

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The architecture of "churches" is, and may rightfully be, as varied as the services performed therein. However, it should at all times be appropriate as to site and geography, dignified and in good taste.

This problem calls for the design of a church or chapel and plans of any type of construction chosen by the student, on a lot of approximately 1/2 acre to be located by him. The student should submit a plan of the building and should include the following items:

- Main auditorium, with seating entirely on one level or partially in supplementary galleries.
- Area in which service is performed, the platform, chancel or choir, etc., arranged to suit the service of the particular denomination chosen.
- Space for organ and choir, if such are included in the service.

- Preparation rooms or other for use of assisting clergy or choir.
- Places or spaces adjacent to the auditorium for resting and conversing before and after service, wedding service, baptisms, etc.
- Rest room, organ room, and minor service rooms in the basement, which will be otherwise only partially excavated.

It is necessary for the activities of the congregation, a parish house or other social facilities including kitchen and rest room, etc., will be needed near the front of the lot, and their position shown should be provided on the lot, and their position shown in block plan, but not in detail, as they are not part of the present problem.

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The text of all programs must be kept confidential, and they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unnumbered border on all sides.

Drawings will be examined from the student for compliance with the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements or failure to pay registration fee.
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FREE PROBLEM - CLASS A PROBLEM I

A CHURCH

AUTHOR - OTTO F. LANGMANN, NEW YORK

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 11, 1945

ALBERT G. CLAY
ARMISTEAD FITZHUGH
JULIAN E. GARNSEY
JOHN THEODORE HANEMAN

JOHN F. HARBESON
JOSEPH L. HAUTMAN
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS
EMIL A. LEHTI
JOHN C. B. MOORE

ROBERT J. REILEY
WALTER S. SCHNEIDER
ZAREH SOURIAN
HARRY LESLIE WALKER

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ROBERT J. REILEY

THE PROGRAM VERY PROPERLY LEFT A WIDE RANGE OF SELECTION TO THE STUDENT, THE SEATING ONLY BEING FIXED AT ABOUT 400 PERSONS. OTHER THAN THAT THE GOOD JUDGMENT OF THE STUDENT WAS DEPENDED UPON TO CHOOSE THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, THE ENVIRONMENT, THE SITE, AND TO EMBODY THE APPROPRIATE DETAILS FOR THE PARTICULAR FORM OF WORSHIP SELECTED.

AS A RESULT THE SOLUTIONS PRESENTED VARIED VERY MUCH AND THE JURY STUDIED EACH ONE SEPARATELY WITH CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE SELF-IMPOSED CONDITIONS OF EACH STUDENT.

THE DRAWINGS VARIED IN QUALITY; SEVERAL SHOWED EVIDENCE OF CAREFUL STUDY AMONG THOSE WERE THE FOLLOWING WHICH ATTRACTED SPECIAL NOTICE:

FIRST MEDAL - J.S.SUDLER, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: THIS DESIGN IS A GOOD MODERN SOLUTION OF AN OLD PROBLEM. THE PLAN IS WELL CONSIDERED AND THE LOCATION ON THE EDGE OF AN OLD QUARRY IS INSPIRING. THE DETAILS OF THE PLAN ARE WELL WORKED OUT AND CONVENIENT FOR CARRYING ON THE SERVICES FOR WHICH THE CHURCH IS INTENDED AND ALSO FOR THE PARISH ACTIVITIES. THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE CHAPEL, BAPTISTRY AND CHOIR ROOM IS GOOD. THE BELL TOWER IS ELEGANT, GRACEFUL AND FORMS A VERY EFFECTIVE PART OF THE TOTAL DESIGN.

THE USE OF THE PLOT PLAN OF THE TOWN AND OF THE COMPOSITE PHOTOGRAPH AND RENDERING OF THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE CHURCH ARE TO BE COMMENDED. IT IS THE KIND OF PRESENTATION THAT TELLS ITS STORY CONVINCINGLY TO A CLIENT.

SECOND MEDAL - C.G.HINES, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: THE PLAN IS GOOD AND THE DETAILS ARE WELL WORKED OUT. THE ELEVATION HAS A RELIGIOUS FEELING AND IS ALSO ATTRACTIVE. THE TOWER MIGHT HAVE BEEN MORE EFFECTIVE IF THE OPENINGS HAD FACED THE FRONT INSTEAD OF THE SIDE. THE COLOR SELECTED FOR THE RENDERING OF THE EXTERIOR (INDICATING A GRAYISH-BLUE STONE) SHOULD BE GIVEN SERIOUS CONSIDERATION BEFORE BEING DECIDED ON IF THE BUILDING WERE TO BE ERECTED AT THE LOCATION GIVEN FOR THE PROJECT.

SECOND MEDAL - W.FUCHINO, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: THIS DESIGN HAS A GOOD SUBURBAN CHARACTER AND WOULD INTEGRATE WITH THE COMMUNITY SELECTED BY THE STUDENT. THE DORMERS RISING HIGH ABOVE THE ROOF ON ONE SIDE ARE SOMEWHAT

EXTREME. THE CHEEK WALLS WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO SUPPORT, AND PRESENT A BLANK APPEARANCE. THE SCISSORS TRUSSES WHICH SPAN THE CHURCH ARE PERHAPS OUT OF KEEPING WITH THE FREEDOM OF THE REST OF THE DESIGN. A SIMPLER FORM OF TRUSS WOULD HAVE BEEN PREFERRED.

SECOND MEDAL - M.T.WILCOX, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: THIS DESIGN SHOWS A DIGNIFIED, EFFECTIVE AND COMMENDABLE TREATMENT OF THE CHANCEL. THE PLAN, HOWEVER, IS UNFORTUNATELY NARROW AND PINCHED. THE DETAIL OF THE ROUND WINDOW IN THE FRONT ELEVATION IS NOT ENTIRELY IN KEEPING WITH THE REST OF THE DESIGN.

SECOND MEDAL - J.LINLEY, JR., PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: THIS DESIGN HAS A SIMPLE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER. THE SCREENING OF THE MAIN ENTRANCE MAY BE JUSTIFIED BY THE RUN-DOWN CHARACTER OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD SELECTED BY THE STUDENT.

MENTION - J.J.BALLENTINE, JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: THE CHANCEL IS WELL HANDLED AND IN PARTICULAR THE REREDOS WHICH SUCCESSFULLY USES TRADITIONAL FORMS WHILE HANDLING THE DETAILS IN THE CONTEMPORARY MANNER. THE OTHER DRAWINGS DO NOT CARRY ON THE EXCELLENCE OF THE CHANCEL.

MENTION- J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: A CHURCH IN PHILADELPHIA; THE PLAN IS GOOD AND WITH THE PROPER SELECTION OF STAINED GLASS THE INTERIOR WOULD BE EFFECTIVE. THE LADY CHAPEL BEYOND THE HIGH ALTAR IS SHOWN IN SECTION TO BE THE SAME HEIGHT AS THE CHURCH; THIS WOULD BE DISPROPORTIONATELY HIGH. THE PRESENTATION WAS SOMEWHAT LACKING IN APPEAL, DUE PERHAPS TO THE USE OF PURE BLACK INK AS THE SOLE MEDIUM. A SUBTLER MEDIUM MIGHT HAVE ADDED ATTRACTION TO A GOOD STUDY.

MENTION- M.CONTOPOULOS, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: THIS DESIGN FOR A CLIFF SHRINE EXCITES INTEREST AND ATTRACTS ATTENTION. THE JURY FELT, HOWEVER, THAT THE PROBLEM WAS NOT COMPLETELY SOLVED. THE PLAN IS TOO MUCH IN SKETCH FORM AND HAS NOT BEEN WORKED OUT IN DETAIL AS AN INTENSIVE STUDY OF THIS KIND REQUIRES. THE CONSTRUCTION INDICATED DOES NOT CARRY CONVICTION.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1- FIRST MEDAL	4 SECOND MEDAL	11 MENTION	12 NO AWARD
28 TOTAL SUBMITTED			

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: NO AWARD- 3.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: MENTION- M.CONTOPOULOS. NO AWARD- 1.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: FIRST MEDAL- J.S.SUDLER. SECOND MEDAL- J.LINLEY, JR.

MENTION- L.I.LANIER.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: SECOND MEDAL- W.FUCHINO. MENTION- M.E.ROLLEY.

NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- J.CARDENAS

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: SECOND MEDAL- C.G.HINES, M.T.WILCOX. MENTION-

J.J.BALLENTINE, J.B.BOYCE, G.B.GONZALES, E. MEJIA, J.F.PILE, E.H.WEBSTER

NO AWARD- 2.

YALE UNIVERSITY: NO AWARD-3.

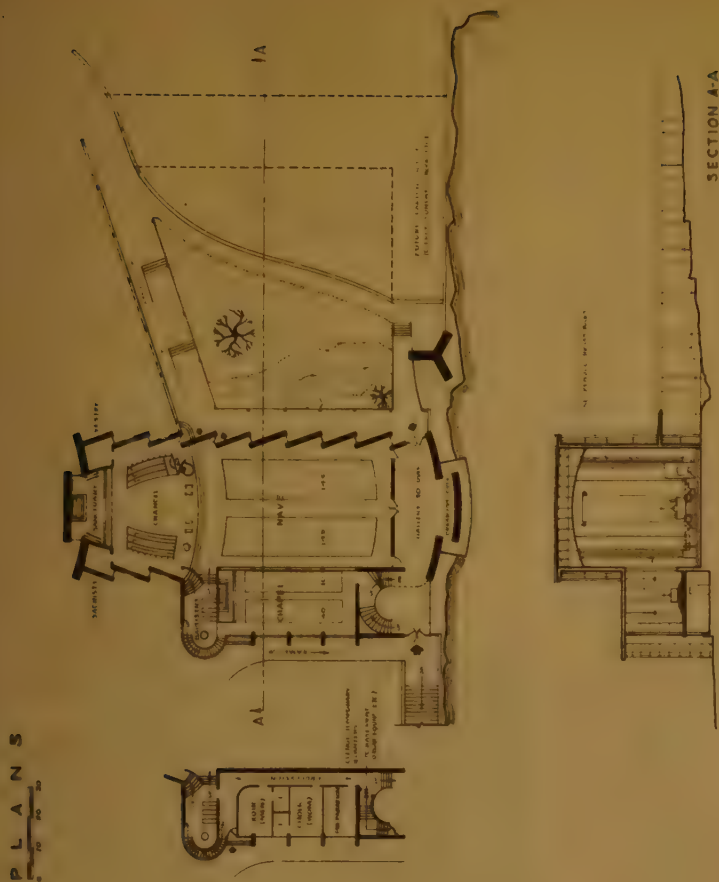
ATELIER RAYMOND STOCKDALE, SAN DIEGO: MENTION- N.COTTRELL.

UNAFFILIATED: SEATTLE, WASH.: NO AWARD-2.

SITE PLAN

PLOT PLAN

PLANS



EAST ELEVATION

NOTES

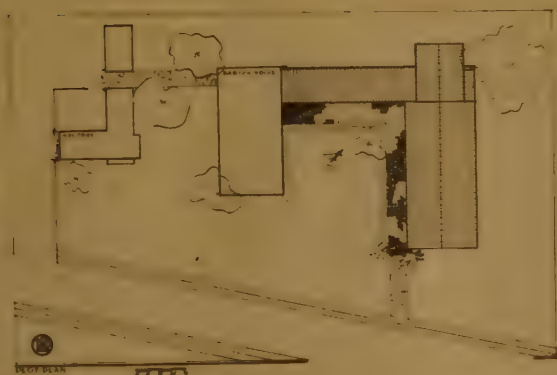
GENERAL:
AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH DESIGNED FOR A MAXIMUM CONGREGATION OF 400 ON CROWDED DAYS. CHURCH & GALLERY TIME-GARE OF THE OPERATION WOULD HAVE SLATING TWO WILL BE PSYCHOLOGICAL FALL AT LEST ATTEMPT TO MAKE THE CHURCH A MORE CHURCH PLATE GLASS SO THAT LIGHT IN MAIN SANCTUARY CAN BE SEEN.

ILLUMINATION:
NATURAL ILLUMINATION IS PROVIDED THROUGH THE GLASS. THE ROOF IS PROVIDED WITH LIGHTS FOR THE CHURCH. CENTRAL WINDOW OF MAIN CHURCH GLASS. THE CHURCH IS LIGHTED BY THREE LAMP. A STAINED GLASS WINDOW WITH AN ALUMINUM FRAME. THE ALUMINUM FRAME IS STAINED GLASS WITH AN ALUMINUM FRAME. A STAINED GLASS WINDOW WITH AN ALUMINUM FRAME. A STAINED GLASS WINDOW WITH AN ALUMINUM FRAME.

REMARKS:
CHURCH PIPES ARE IN BACK (WEST) OF CHURCH SO THAT THE CONGREGATION IS IN THE "MIDDLE" OF THE HOUSE. THIS ALSO PROVIDES ROOM FOR THE CHURCH. A STAINED GLASS WINDOW WITH AN ALUMINUM FRAME. A STAINED GLASS WINDOW WITH AN ALUMINUM FRAME. A STAINED GLASS WINDOW WITH AN ALUMINUM FRAME.



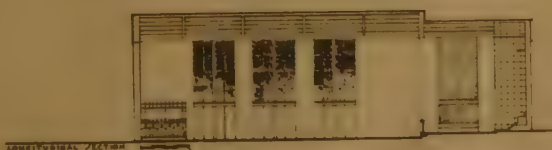
PHOTO PERSPECTIVE FROM ALBION QUARRY



PROPOSED COMMUNITY CHURCH

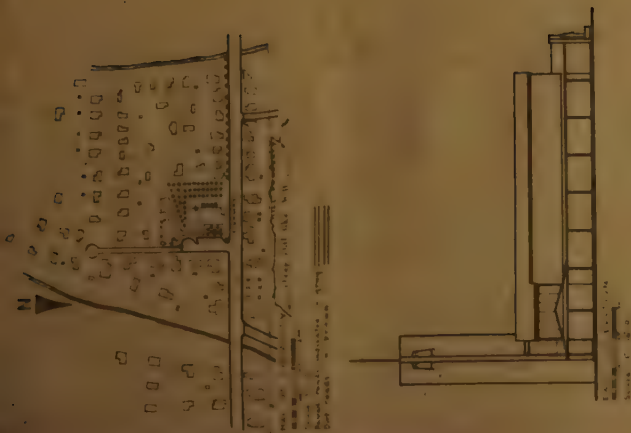
LEGEND

- A TYPE OF WORSHIP**
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH - LOW
PROVISIONS FOR ALL TYPE OF SERVICES
PARISH HOUSE AND RECTORY TO BE ERRECTED IN THE FUTURE
- B LOCATION**
LOCATED IN INDUSTRIAL CITY - CHESTER, PA
ADJACENT TO LOW COST HOUSING DEVELOPMENT -
HIGHLAND GARDENS/MCCARTHY VILLAGE
- C SITE**
LEVEL, FEW TREES
ON A MAIN STREET
180' x 355'
- D CONSTRUCTION**
LOAD BEARING BRICK WALLS
WOODEN ROOF TRUSSES / METAL ROOF
ROUGH PLASTER FINISH ON INTERIOR WALLS



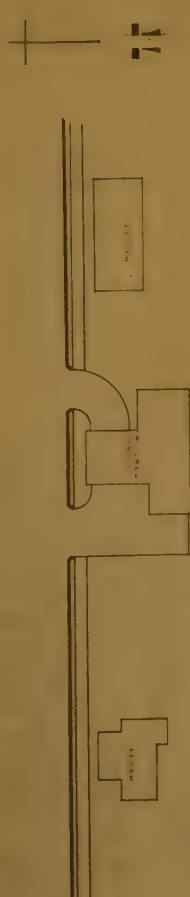
Second Medal





1000

PLAN OF CHURCH AND GROUND'S



• • • • •

PROGRAM
A small church, un-demonstrated, but supported by the Presbyterian Church. It is located near Anderson, SOUTH CAROLINA, in the midst of a breeding district of cheap tourist camps, surrounded homes, and houses of dispiriting character. It is hoped that this church will be an inspiring influence to the whole community. For the reason of the development of nature and lovely grounds within the reservation, tourism is a prime objective.



CHARACTER

CHARACTER.—The Columbian people of Philadelphia clearly made simplicity of character a fault of the city. In making the spots of town in the middle an integral part of the whole, they were not only wise, but they were also good. The spots of the whole district, it is true, had a true suburban character, but the spots of the whole district, it is true, had a true suburban character, but the spots of the whole district, it is true, had a true suburban character.



CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

[illegible]

JOHN LADLEY JR.
PRINCETON
CLASS A PROBLEM
"A CHURCH"

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between—October 14, 1944—December 23, 1944
Judgment will be held —January 11, 1945

BY OF NY.

CLASS B PROBLEM I—A BUILDING FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Author—Lawrence B. Perkins, Chicago, Illinois

LAMBERT AKAM

KENNETH B. D. HARRIS

Occupational Therapy, as defined by the American Medical Association, is "treatment for illness or disability through remedial work activity prescribed by a doctor and directed by trained technicians." Activities used as exercise must be selected and adapted to meet the patients' exact needs in restoring muscular power, range of motion or coordination.

The Veterans Hospital in a small city in Oregon is planning an Occupational Therapy department. The new department will be housed in a small separate building which will be connected to the existing main building by a covered walk, or underground tunnel. There is ample level property adjacent to the hospital and to the east of it. This will permit the provision of north light, and also the benefit of windows opening south on sheltered outdoor space.

The Physical Therapy department and the orthopedic brace shop are in a wing of the main building adjoining the site of the new Occupational Therapy department. Close relation of these departments is essential and the connection between them should not be longer than seventy-five feet. The moving of wheel chairs, etc., to and from the Occupational Therapy building must be kept in mind.

In order to benefit the greatest number of patients, the Occupational Therapy department must allow maximum flexibility of activities. It is desirable to arrange these activities outdoors whenever weather permits and when consistent with the techniques and equipment involved.

Some of these activities include:

Weaving—including the use of table looms as well as treadle looms.

Printing—utilizing hand presses.

Wood and Metal Working—including bicycle jigsaw, lathes, treadle sanders, etc.

Basketry

Plastic Fabrication

Modeling—this will require provision for clay storage and electric kiln.

Horticulture—practiced in conjunction with the terrace and garden of the building.

Painting

Games—billiards, shuffle board, horseshoes, and other similar games.

The proper atmosphere for this department should be given careful consideration. Neuropsychiatric patients as well as those having physical adjustments to meet will make more rapid progress in a congenial environment. Patients should not feel that Occupational Therapy is a pastime, the "made-work" atmosphere should be avoided. This consideration suggests the grouping of activities in large rooms, with the possible exception of metal and woodworking. These might be isolated in one or two separate rooms acoustically treated.

The following spaces are required:

1. Assigned activities room—2000 sq. ft. for work under close direction. Patients with prescriptions will fulfill their assignments here.
2. Room for unassigned diversional activities—900 sq. ft. Patients permitted extra time may work here.
3. Metal and woodworking area—600 sq. ft.
4. Tool checking and storage—300 sq. ft.
5. This will serve all activities in order to eliminate duplication of equipment.
6. Toilet facilities for patients.
7. Director's office—200 sq. ft.
8. Dressing room, locker space and toilets for director and five assistants.
9. Display area for small articles made in the shop.
10. Storage room and cabinets for supplies, including paints, lumber, wool, reeds, looms, wheelchairs and an Occupational Therapy cart for taking some Occupational Therapy activities to the wards.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plan of the building indicating the surroundings, section and two elevations, all at the scale of $1/8"$ equals $1'0"$.
A rendered perspective.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE - FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between—October 14, 1944—December 23, 1944
Judgment will be held

CLASS B PROJECT I—A BUILDING FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
Author—Lewis B. Lanning, Chicago, Illinois

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Painting

Games—billiards, shuffle board, horseshoes, and other

The proper atmosphere for this department should be given careful consideration. Neuropsychiatric patients as well as those having physical adjustments to meet will make more rapid progress in a congenial environment. Patients should not feel that Occupational Therapy is a pastime, the "made-work" atmosphere should be avoided. This consideration suggests the grouping of activities in large rooms, with the possible exception of metal and woodworking. These might be isolated in one or two separate rooms acoustically treated.

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Some of these activities include:
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Painting, including hand painting.
Wood and metal working, including picture frames, lathes, treadle Sanders, etc.

Basketry
Plastic Fabrication
Modeling—this will require provision for clay storage and a electric kiln.

NOTE: A record of the data secured for this problem by each student, and set of final drawings, must be submitted to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

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Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B PROBLEM I
A BUILDING FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
AUTHOR - LAWRENCE B. PERKINS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 11, 1945

ERNEST AKAM	EDWARD R. DEZURKO	KENNETH B. GIBBONS
GEORGE F. AXT	HENRY DUMPER, LT. USNR	WILLIAM T. HEIDTMAN
WALKER O. CAIN, LT. USNR	ALFRED FELLHEIMER	CARL LANDEFELD
J. GORDON CARR	FRANK V. GANDOLA, LT. USNR	ROBERT W. MCLAUGHLIN

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE: FRANK MONTANA, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

REPORT OF THE JURY - By KENNETH B. GIBBONS

THIS WAS A PROGRAM FOR A STRUCTURE CONTEMPORARY IN NEED AND FUNCTION, UNHAMPERED BY PRECEDENT. A PROGRAM, BELIEVED BY THE JURY, PROVOCATIVE OF —INDEED, NECESSITATING —IMAGINATIVE, THOUGHTFUL, ORIGINAL DESIGN.

REQUIRED WERE FACILITIES SO ARRANGED AS TO PERMIT THE BEST APPLICATION OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY TO HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS, TO RESTORE THEM TO HEALTH OR TO REHABILITATE THEM THROUGH ACTIVITY. SINCE THIS WAS THE PURPOSE, IT BECAME APPARENT THAT THE PROPER MENTAL ATTITUDE OF THE PATIENT WAS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE.

THIS REASONING DETERMINED IN A LARGE MEASURE, THE CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING TO BE PROVIDED, FOR THE BUILDING WAS THE IMMEDIATE PHYSICAL AND VISUAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE PATIENT, AND AS SUCH HAD A DEFINITE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT TO DELIVER. THE BUILDING SHOULD HAVE PROVIDED AN ATMOSPHERE CONDUCIVE TO PROPERLY CONDITIONING THE PATIENTS MENTALLY, IN ADDITION TO HOUSING THE PHYSICAL EQUIPMENT. THEREFORE, A SUCCESSFUL DESIGN SHOULD HAVE CONVEYED A FEELING OF OPENNESS AND CONGENIALITY. FOR OBVIOUS REASONS, THIS SOUTHT-FOR ATMOSPHERE WAS AIDED BY A CHARACTER DIVORCED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE FROM THAT OF A HOSPITAL.

ALSO IMPORTANT TO THE DESIGN WAS THE PROVISION FOR THE REQUIRED SPACES SO CALCULATED IN SHAPE AND INTERRELATIONSHIP AS TO DEVELOP A MAXIMUM OF CONTINUITY AND FLEXIBILITY. THESE SHOULD BE SO ARRANGED THAT THE SEVERAL ACTIVITIES MAY COMPLEMENT ONE ANOTHER, YET NOT INTERFERE. EXCESSIVE OR ROUNDABOUT CIRCULATION WAS UNDESIRABLE. MOREOVER, AS SUGGESTED BY THE PROGRAM FOR FUNCTIONAL REASONS, A CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ENCLOSED SPACES AND THE OUTDOOR AREAS WAS ALSO AN EFFECTIVE MEANS OF ACHIEVING THE DESIRED ATMOSPHERE.

THE TWO DESIGNS AWARDED FIRST MENTION PLACED SHOWED CAREFUL STUDY OF THE DIVISION OF AREAS AND ARRANGEMENT OF EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE ASSIGNED ACTIVITIES AREA, THUS DEVELOPING THE MOST IMPORTANT SPACE IN THE BUILDING AROUND THE ACTIVITIES THEREIN.

J.M.BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS PROBLEM WAS DISTINGUISHED BY A REASONABLE AND EFFICIENT ARRANGEMENT OF SPACES. IT ACHIEVED BOTH AN OPENNESS OF PLAN WHICH PERMITTED PROPER CONTROL BY A SMALL STAFF AND ENOUGH SEGREGATION IN THE INTEREST OF SPECIALIZED WORK. THE JURY LOOKED WITH SPECIAL FAVOR ON THE DESIGN OF THE ASSIGNED ACTIVITIES SPACE WHERE THE SAW-TOOTH

JULY 6 AWARD - JANUARY 17, 1945

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY KENNETH G. GIBSON

THIS WAS A PROGRAM FOR A STRUCTURE CONTEMPORARY IN NEED AND FUNCTION, UNKNOWN TO THE JURY, AND THE JURY, BY THE WAY, PROPOSITIVE IN THE MEANS OF THE DESIGN.

REQUIRED WERE FACILITIES SO ARRANGED AS TO PERMIT THE BEST APPLICATION OF THE PROGRAM. THE JURY, BY THE WAY, PROPOSITIVE IN THE MEANS OF THE DESIGN. THE JURY, BY THE WAY, PROPOSITIVE IN THE MEANS OF THE DESIGN.

THIS REASONING DETERMINED IN A LARGE MEASURE, THE CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING TO BE DESIGNED. FOR THE BUILDING WAS THE IMMEDIATE PHYSICAL AND VISUAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE PATIENT, AND AS SUCH HAD A DEFINITE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT TO BELIEVE. THE BUILDING SHOULD HAVE PROVIDED AN ATMOSPHERE CONDUCTIVE TO PROPERLY CONDUCTED THERAPY. THE BUILDING SHOULD HAVE PROVIDED AN ATMOSPHERE CONDUCTIVE TO PROPERLY CONDUCTED THERAPY. THE BUILDING SHOULD HAVE PROVIDED AN ATMOSPHERE CONDUCTIVE TO PROPERLY CONDUCTED THERAPY.

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1st main plan

SOUTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION

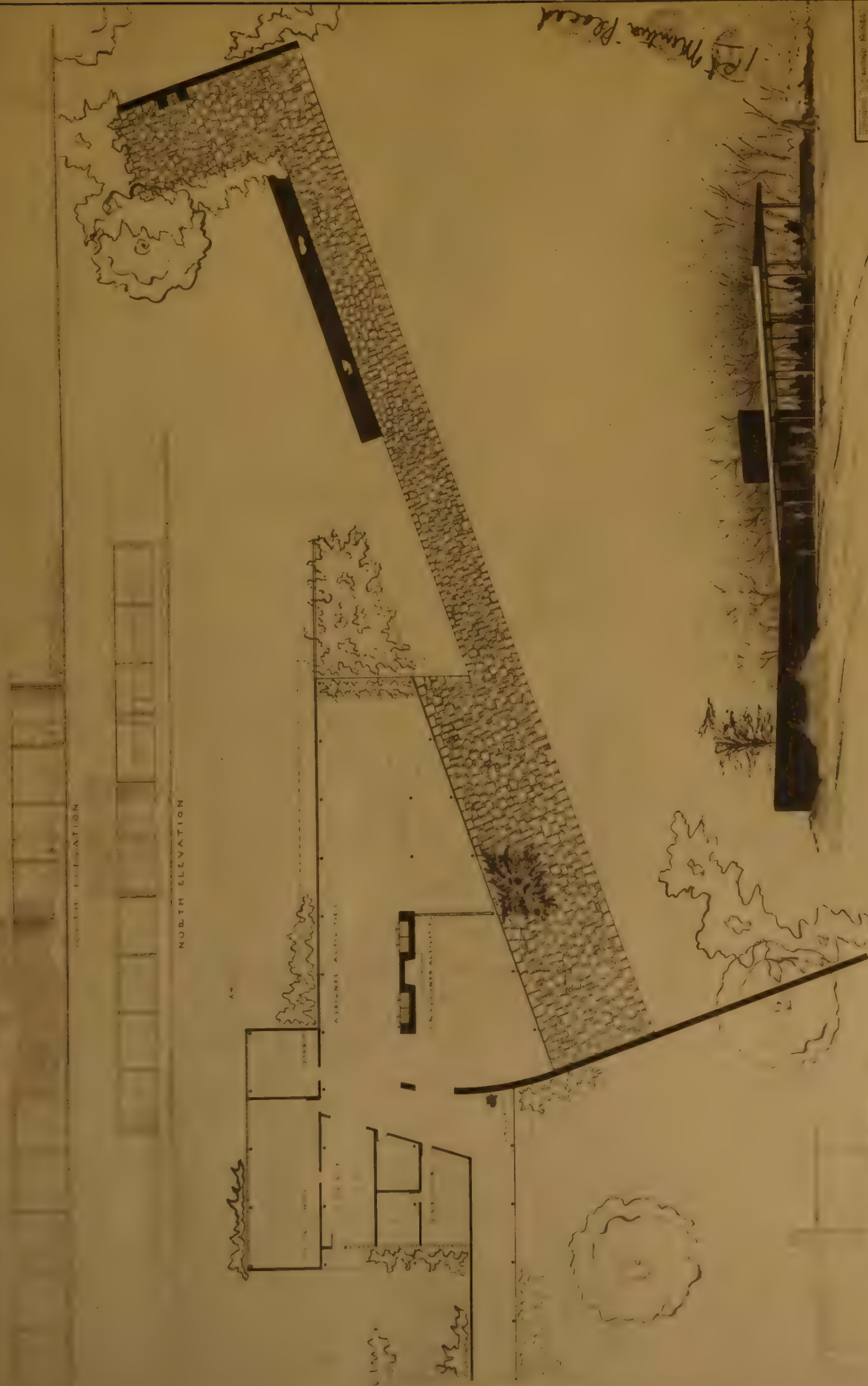


SECTION





A BUILDING FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.





A BUILDING FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



PLAN



NORTH ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION



SECTION

A BUILDING FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

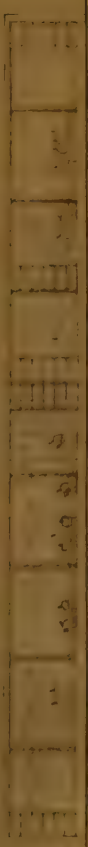
CHARLES EDWARD STADE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CLASS B - PROBLEM I
"A" BUILDING FOR
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY



TERRACE



EAST ELEVATION





DAYS COULD BE EFFECTIVELY USED. ACCESS TO OUTDOOR SPACES WHICH ARE OF IMPORTANCE IN THERAPEUTIC WORK, WAS VERY WELL HANDLED.

A.E.MINER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED: A GOOD PLAN WAS HERE NICELY RELATED TO PROBLEMS OF PROPER ORIENTATION. THE METAL SHOP WAS PROPERLY ISOLATED BECAUSE OF NOISE, THE LOCATIONS OF THE DIRECTOR AND THE STORAGE ARE GOOD. BOTH THE ASSIGNED AND UNASSIGNED ACTIVITIES ROOMS WOULD BE WELL BATHED IN SUNLIGHT WITH PROPER NORTH LIGHT PROVIDED FOR BENCHES. THE CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING COMBINING OPENNESS WITH AN ATTRACTIVE UNASSIGNED ACTIVITIES ROOM, AND THE SCALE OF THE DESIGN WERE PARTICULARLY COMMENDED.

A.KREBS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION: A WELL STUDIED COMPACT PLAN CENTERED ABOUT THE TOOL STORAGE SECTION. THIS WAS ONE OF THE FEW PROBLEMS THAT GAVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO USE OF INDOOR AS WELL AS OUTDOOR HORTICULTURE. THIS PLAN WOULD BE VERY WORKABLE IN EXECUTION.

C.E.STADE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION: THE SPACE ARRANGEMENTS WERE WELL STUDIED FROM THE VIEWPOINTS OF CONTROL, PRIVACY AND ORIENTATION. THE RELATIONSHIP OF INDOOR TO OUTDOOR SPACES WAS WELL THOUGHT OF.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 FIRST MENTION PLACED	2 FIRST MENTION	10 MENTION
	17 NO AWARD	31 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: MENTION- P.JIMENEZ. NO AWARD- 4.

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: NO AWARD-1.

RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- R.C.SMITH, J.T.CONNELLY. NO AWARD- 3.

T SQUARE CLUB ATELIER, PHILA.: NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.M.BARROW, A.E.MINER. FIRST MENTION- A.KREBS, C.E.STADE. MENTION- M.CALLAS, G.E.CRAFT, E.KOZLER, L.W.ROGERS, G.R.SHARP, M.ZAMBRANO.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- L.G.BRAUER.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: NO AWARD-5

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: NO AWARD-2.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS A PROBLEM I - A CHURCH JANUARY 11, 1945

4. J.S.SUDLER, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	FIRST MEDAL
5. C.G.HINES, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	SECOND MEDAL
6. W.FUCHINO, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	SECOND MEDAL
7. M.T.WILCOX, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	SECOND MEDAL
8. J.LINLEY, JR., PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	SECOND MEDAL

CLASS B PROBLEM I - A BUILDING FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY JANUARY 11, 1945

9. J.M.BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
10. A.E.MINER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
11. A.KREBS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION
12. C.E.STADE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

LECTURE
PAGE 7

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

AUTHOR — GEORGE L. DAHL, DALLAS, TEXAS

JURY OF AWARDS

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between—October 14, 1944—December 23, 1944

ERNEST AKAM

Judgment will be held—WARD R. —January 11, 1945

GEORGE F. AXT

HENRY DUMPER, LT. USNR

WILLIAM T. ME

J. GORDON CARR

CLASS C PROBLEM I—A WORKSHOP FOR A SCHOOL

Author—George L. Dahl, Dallas, Texas

ROBERT W. MOLAN

Description: A city High School in Georgia is planning to build a separate small building to house certain shop facilities. This building will be a part of a group of school buildings on a city block. Being separated from the rest of the buildings because of noise and its special use, it is approached by a walk leading from the main classroom building and is serviced by a separate drive. The group of school buildings is imaginative in design, therefore the shop offers an opportunity to express its functional purposes and also to create an interesting unit in itself. Shop activities will be carried on within the building and will not be carried on outside.

Requirements: The shop will provide the following facilities:

- An entrance lobby with space for coat lockers.
- A small office for the instructor.
- A carpenter shop with benches, a few machine tools, such as a lathe, a circular saw, and a band saw. A class space for approximately 24 students with black-board demonstration area. The carpenter shop should occupy approximately 1/3 of the area of the building.
- A small machine shop with lathe, grinding wheel, drill press, forge and benches. This should be large enough for an automobile or tractor and should have an overhead door opening on the service drive.

(e) A paint shop with benches and drying space.

(f) A common materials stock and tool room adjacent to the instructor's office space and accessible from the service drive.

(g) Storage space for materials of students' work in process of work and completion.

(h) A small toilet and washroom. Heat will be supplied from the main building.

The structure will be one story in height, constructed with exterior brick walls and an entrance feature of stone. The entire building shall have approximately 4,000 sq. ft. of gross area.

The plan of this building shall show also some of the area contiguous to the structure, the entrance walk and the service drive.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Sheet size 31" x 40".

Floor plan of the building showing the adjacent area at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

A transverse section at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

Two elevations at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

A perspective of the exterior rendered in any medium.

To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales are required under each drawing on the final sheet.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Years between October 1st, 1944 - December 31, 1944
Judgment will be held — January 11, 1945

CLASS C PROBLEM I—A WORKSHOP FOR A SCHOOL

A shop—General Design, Detail, Elevation

Description: A City High School in Georgia is planning to build a separate shop building to house certain features. This building will be a part of a group of school buildings on a city block, and separated from the rest of the buildings because of noise and its special use, it is approached by a walk leading from the main classroom building and is serviced by a separate drive. The group of school buildings is imaginative in design, therefore the shop offers an opportunity to express its functional purposes and also to create an interesting unit in itself. Shop activities will be carried on within the building and will not be limited to outside.

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- A paint shop with benches and drying space.
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- Storage space for materials of students' work in process of work and completion.
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Heat will be supplied from the main building.
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CLASS C PROBLEM I
A WORKSHOP FOR A SCHOOL

AUTHOR - GEORGE L. DAHL, DALLAS, TEXAS

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 11, 1945

ERNEST AKAM
GEORGE F. AXT
WALKER O. CAIN, LT.USNR
J. GORDON CARR

EDWARD R. DEZURKO
HENRY DUMPER, LT.USNR
ALFRED FELLHEIMER
FRANK V. GANDOLA, LT.USNR

KENNETH B. GIBBONS
WILLIAM T. HEIDTMAN
CARL LANDEFELD
ROBERT W. McLAUGHLIN

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE: FRANK MONTANA, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - By LT. HENRY DUMPER, USNR

THE JURY LOOKED FOR SOLUTIONS IN WHICH THE TWO SHOPS WERE OF ADEQUATE SIZE AND WELL LIGHTED; IN WHICH THE CIRCULATION, WHILE PROVIDING INDEPENDENT ACCESS TO THE SHOPS AND THE CLASS SPACE, WAS HELD TO A MINIMUM; IN WHICH THE OFFICE OF THE INSTRUCTOR WAS SO PLACED TO CONTROL BOTH SHOPS; AND IN WHICH THE MINOR ROOMS WERE DISPOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR FUNCTIONAL USES.

THE ABILITY OF THE INSTRUCTOR'S ROOM TO CONTROL BOTH SHOPS WAS CONSIDERED MORE IMPORTANT THAN ITS POSSESSION OF OUTSIDE LIGHT AND VENTILATION. THE COMBINING OF THE TWO SHOPS IN ONE ROOM WAS NOT LIKED, BUT THE PROVISION OF CLASS SPACE WITHIN THE CARPENTER SHOP ITSELF WAS NOT LOOKED UPON WITH DISFAVOR. HOWEVER, THERE SEEMED TO BE NO SUBMISSION IN WHICH THIS WAS PARTICULARLY WELL WORKED OUT. A COMMON FAULT WAS THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE A MACHINE SHOP SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO CONTAIN THE INDICATED EQUIPMENT AS WELL AS THE TRUCK OR TRACTOR. THE MAJORITY OF THE ENTRANTS TREATED THE PAINT SHOP AND THE STORAGE FOR STUDENTS' WORK IN PROCESS AS ADJUNCTS TO THE CARPENTER SHOP. THE JURY AGREED THAT THIS WAS THE MOST PROBABLE USE OF THESE ROOMS. IN MANY OF THE PROBLEMS TOO MUCH SPACE WAS GIVEN TO THE PAINT SHOP, WHEREAS IN THE FIRST MENTION PLACED PROBLEM THE SPACE IS PERHAPS A LITTLE INADEQUATE.

IT WAS CONSIDERED HIGHLY DESIRABLE THAT THE LOCKERS SHOULD BE SOMEWHAT REMOVED FROM THE MAIN ENTRANCE TO AVOID CONJESTION IN THE MAIN CIRCULATION. THE JURY ALSO PREFERRED SOLUTIONS IN WHICH THE GREATEST CEILING HEIGHT REQUIREMENT OF THE SHOPS WAS NOT CARRIED OUT OVER ACCESSORY REQUIREMENTS IN ORDER TO PRODUCE A MASS OF UNIFORM HEIGHT.

THE JURY CONSIDERED THE SUBMISSION BY B. WOMELSDORF, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, GIVEN A FIRST MENTION PLACED, FULFILLED MOST SATISFACTORILY ALL THE REQUIREMENTS, AS WELL AS HAVING A SIMPLE AND LOGICAL EXTERIOR TREATMENT. THE LOCATION OF THE LOCKERS IN A RATHER CROWDED SPACE IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE MAIN ENTRANCE WAS THE CHIEF CRITICISM OF THIS PROBLEM.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED
13 HALF MENTION

2 FIRST MENTION
10 NO AWARD

13 MENTION
39 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- J.B.HAJNY. NO AWARD-1.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: HALF MENTION- J.H.MACFADYEN.

RICE INSTITUTE: HALF MENTION- A.KOTCH. NO AWARD- 5.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- B.WOMELSDORF.

FIRST MENTION- G.I.CAIN, M.C.WILLIAMS. MENTION- A.J.CLYDE, E.COLIN,
H.E.CRUMRINE, G.G.FRAZIER, J.HAYES, J.HEIMAN, H.H.HULTGREN, J.A.LINDEN,
E.MIYAMASU, J.OBERFRANC, F.REICH, G.J.STONITSCH. HALF MENTION-B.KAPLAN
E.E.HALYAMA, T.KAYNAR, G.THOMPSON.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- J.G.LANG. HALF MENTION- W.W.CHONG,
J.MARIETTA, B.J.SLATER. NO AWARD-2.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- R.L.CARTER, M.S.CRALLE, G.D.KNEPPER
NO AWARD-2.

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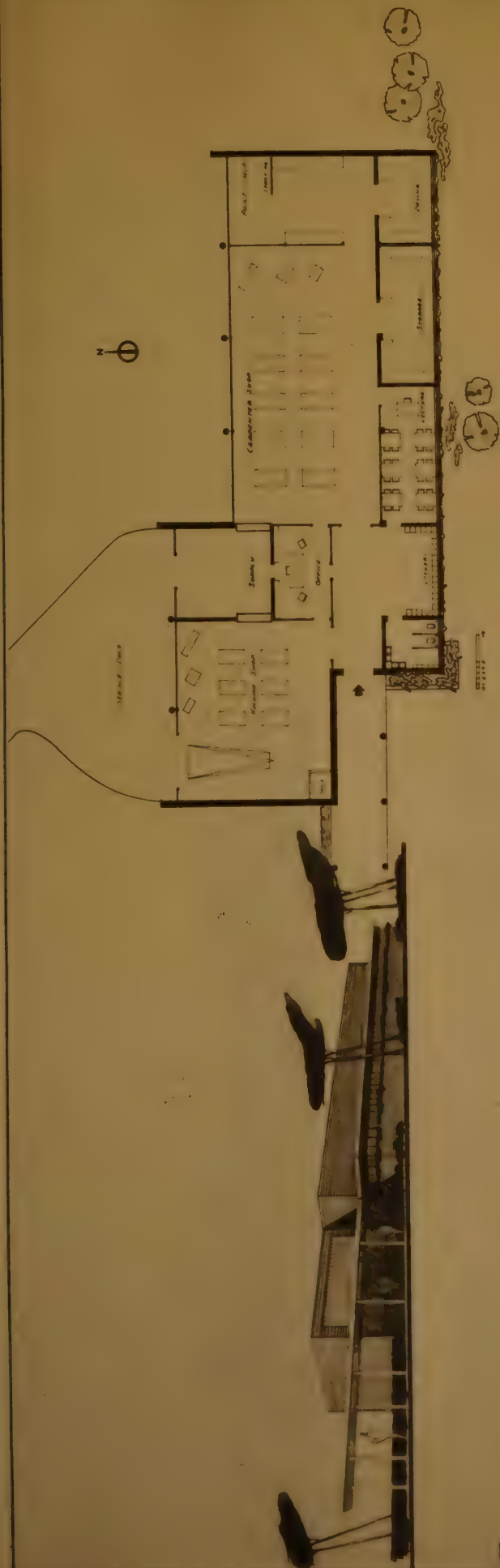
CLASS C PROBLEM I - A WORKSHOP FOR A SCHOOL
JANUARY 11, 1945

13. B.WOMELSDORF, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS FIRST MENTION PLACED
14. G.I.CAIN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS FIRST MENTION
15. M.C.WILLIAMS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS FIRST MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE FOR 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
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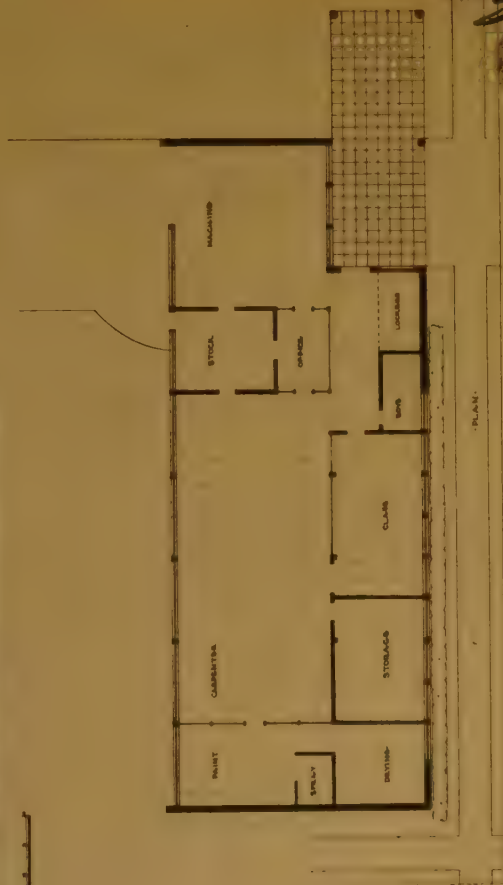
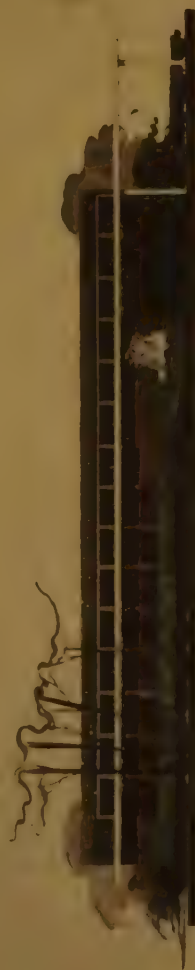
THE WORKSHOP
FOR A SCHOOL
1933



A WORKSHOP FOR A SCHOOL



W. W. SCHULTZ
W. W. SCHULTZ



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Nine consecutive hours in the month of—December, 1944

Judgment will be held

—January 11, 1945

CLASS A SKETCH I—AN INTERIOR DISPLAY FOR A DRESS SHOP

Author—J. Gordon Carr, New York

An exclusive women's dress shop in a large city sets the styles for a great portion of the country. It plans to rearrange its interior to keep pace with changing fashions. From the entrance, which is an open glassed front, a main aisle will run directly to the rear of the store where a focal display is planned, dominating the entire interior. The vision of customers on entering should not penetrate beyond the display because the area behind it is a service area, but the display itself may have recessed planes, or it may be curved, or splayed, or take any other desired form.

The management is open-minded and does not wish to limit the designer in his thinking. It feels however, that interior show windows tend to be less inviting than an open unglazed display. The display area proposed in this case must provide flexibility of treatment to accommodate varied lighting, colors, draping, and background and permit the production of different and dramatic displays. An example of necessary flexibility of display would be the ability to hang swings or other objects, or

to build a few steps for a reception or ballroom scene, or to provide space for a bay-window, or perhaps a scene looking from a box at the opera toward the stage.

The open front of the shop makes it possible for this display to be a main attraction during the evening hours for numerous window-shoppers. Lighting is important for both day and night hours.

The depth of the retail area of the store is about 75 feet from the entrance door. The main aisle is very generous. The display should be seen from all parts of the shop. The ceiling height is 15 feet. The width of the display may not exceed 12 feet and the total area occupied by it may not exceed 100 sq. ft.

REQUIRED:

A plan and a section of the display area at the scale of $\frac{1}{2}$ " equals 1'0", with explanatory notes if necessary.

A large perspective showing the display area with a merchandising display set-up, as seen by a customer in the shop.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in May
Nine consecutive hours in the month of—December, 1944
—January 11, 1945
Judgment will be held

CLASS A SKETCH I—AN INTERIOR DISPLAY FOR A DRESS SHOP

Author—J. Gordon Carr, New York

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Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding sketch for the competition upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of registration. The fee is non-refundable. The sketch must be submitted on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must be submitted in a self-addressed envelope with the payment of \$1.00.

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CLASS A SKETCH I
AN INTERIOR DISPLAY FOR A DRESS SHOP
AUTHOR - J. GORDON CARR, NEW YORK

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 11, 1945

ALBERT G. CLAY
ARMISTEAD FITZHUGH

JOHN F. HARBESON
JOSEPH L. HAUTMAN
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS

JULIAN E. GARNSEY
ZAREH SOURIAN

REPORT OF THE JURY - By ZAREH SOURIAN

THE ARCHITECT MORE AND MORE IS ASKED TO SOLVE ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEMS OF THE TYPE OF WORK THAT THE ABOVE PROGRAM HAS ASKED FOR, AND IT SEEMS, FROM THE RESULTS OF THE SUBMISSIONS, THAT THE STUDENTS, AS WELL AS THE SCHOOLS, HAVE BEEN RELUCTANT TO GIVE SUCH PROGRAMS PROPER AND SERIOUS THOUGHT. TO THE JURY, THE RESULT OF THE PRESENTATIONS WAS A SHOCKING EXPERIENCE AND DISAPPOINTMENT.

THE PROGRAM PRESENTED AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO THE STUDENT OF ARCHITECTURE TO FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH ONE OF THE MOST SOUGHT-AFTER TYPES OF WORK IN SO-CALLED SHOWROOM AND STORE ARCHITECTURE. IN DOING WORK OF THIS NATURE THE ARCHITECT IS EXPECTED NOT ONLY TO USE IMAGINATION BUT TO WIN THE CLIENT BY PRESENTING HIS SOLUTION IN A SKILLED MANNER.

IT WAS THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE JURY THAT ALL THE STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THIS PROBLEM WERE EITHER NOT CONCERNED WITH OR UNTRAINED TO HANDLE THE PROJECT. IT MUST BE REMEMBERED, ALSO, THAT THE STUDENTS WHO UNDERTOOK THE PROBLEM SHOULD HAVE BEEN WELL QUALIFIED TO HANDLE THE SKETCH WITH MORE THAN ELEMENTARY SKILL, SINCE THE PROGRAM IS OF CLASS "A" GRADE.

IF THE WORK PRESENTED FOR THIS PROBLEM WERE INDICATIVE OF THE PRESENT TREND OF ARCHITECTURAL TRAINING, THE NET RESULT, NO DOUBT, WOULD BE THAT THE ARCHITECTS FUNCTION WOULD BE TO PLAY "SECOND FIDDLE" TO THE DECORATOR OR THE INDUSTRIAL DESIGNER, AND SO BECOME MERELY AN AGENT FOR FILING PLANS AND WRITING SPECIFICATIONS. IF THE ARCHITECT IS EXPECTED TO LIMIT HIS SCOPE TO FILING PLANS AND WRITING SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT SERIOUS PARTICIPATION IN DESIGN, THEN THERE IS NOTHING TO BE CONCERNED ABOUT. BUT, AS THE JURY BELIEVES, THE ARCHITECT'S FUNCTION IS VERY MUCH BROADER AND MUST INCLUDE THE POWER TO CONCEIVE AND TO PRESENT HIS PROJECT WELL, NOT ONLY ADEQUATELY BUT INTRIGUINGLY.

THERE IS NO MUCH TO SAY CONCERNING THE SKETCHES EXCEPT THAT THE STUDENTS COMPLETELY FAILED TO ANSWER THE PROGRAM EITHER IN INGENUITY, IMAGINATION, OR PRESENTATION. DRAMATIZATION AND LIGHTING WERE OF SERIOUS CONCERN IN THE MIND OF THE AUTHOR, AND NEITHER ONE OF THE TWO WERE SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED OR STUDIED BY THE STUDENT. ADOLESCENCE, LACK OF STUDY, AND LACK OF THOUGHT WERE EVIDENT IN ALL OF THE FOURTEEN PROBLEMS. AN UNTRAINED WINDOW TRIMMER FOR A CUT-RATE DRUG STORE MIGHT WELL HAVE PRODUCED A MORE SATISFACTORY SOLUTION THAN ANY SUBMITTED.

A NUMBER OF THE JURY FAVORED NO AWARDS FOR ANY OF THE FOURTEEN SUBMISSIONS. HOWEVER, WITH SOME RELUCTANCE, MISS M.E. ROLLEY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AND J.B. GONZALEZ, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA WERE AWARDED HALF MENTION WITH LITTLE COMMENDATION BY THE JURY.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 HALF MENTION 12 NO AWARD 14 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HALF MENTION- M.E.ROLLEY.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- J.B.GONZALEZ

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS A SKETCH I - AN INTERIOR DISPLAY FOR A DRESS SHOP
JANUARY 11, 1945

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 16. | J.B.GONZALEZ, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | HALF MENTION |
| 17. | M.E.ROLLEY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | HALF MENTION |

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AN INTERIOR DISPLAY FOR A DRESS SHOP

SCALE 1/8" = 1'

SECTION

PLAN



L. Montan

16

JORGE B. GONZALEZ
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
GRADE 'A' — DEC. 9

SECTION

PLAN



L. Montan

17

JORGE B. GONZALEZ
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
GRADE 'A' — DEC. 9

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

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Judgment will be held —January 11, 1945

CLASS B SKETCH I—A CHILDREN'S SHELTER

GEORGE F. AXT

Author—J. Byers Hays, Cleveland, Ohio

The increasing recognition for social advancement points to the need for increased facilities for recreation. In the category of items designed to meet this demand, great importance is attached to outdoor playgrounds for pre-school children between the age of 4 and 6. These areas are generally designed for operation without supervision except that given by the mothers or older children, and should be within walking distance of their homes. This program proposes the design of a playground of this nature, which will be located in a City in the central Mississippi Valley.

It is presumed this particular playground will accommodate 40 to 50 children within an area of approximately 2500 sq. ft. This area is within a park which provides other recreational activities. It will be approached from the West. The site slopes gently to the East, the location of trees and planting providing shade from the intense summer sun should be indicated at the designer's discretion. The playground should provide a shelter from which unobstructed view is possible overlooking a natural area, a hard-surfaced area, and a wading pool.

Inasmuch as the allotted area is a part of a large park, the shape is left to the imagination and ingenuity of the architect. The nature of its use makes good functional operation mandatory. Primarily for young children, it should be designed to stimulate playful activities, using color and a limited amount of economical appealing sculpture.

Requirements:

1. A shelter of approximately 350 sq. ft. to provide seating space for those accompanying the children, and to accommodate parking of baby carriages. Unobstructed view should be given to the play areas. The character of the shelter should be in harmony with its use. Toilet facilities are located nearby and are therefore not required in the shelter.

2. Natural play area, approximately 1250 sq. ft. A soft and natural surfaced area for digging and play activities for 3-4 year old children. This should include two or three 6' x 6' sandboxes.

3. Hard surface area, approximately 450 sq. ft. A hard-surfaced area for play with wheeled toys.

4. Wading pool. The total area for this function to be approximately 450 sq. ft. The pool should be shallow, 10" depth maximum and 120 sq. ft. in area, preferably oval or circular. The area surrounding the pool should be paved.

Low walls or hedges should be used to segregate these activities from outside interference and to separate the several areas within the playground.

REQUIRED:

Plot plan indicating shelter, play areas and planting at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}"$ equals 1'0".

Main elevation at scale of $\frac{1}{4}"$ equals 1'0".

Small perspective of shelter and play area indicating materials and color.

Longitudinal and transverse sections through the shelter, indicating construction, at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}"$ equals 1'0".

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

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Inasmuch as the allotted area is a part of a larger park, the shape is left to the imagination and ingenuity of the architect. The nature of its use makes good functional operation mandatory. Primarily for young children, it should be designed to stimulate playful activities, using color and a limited amount of economical appearing sculpture.

Requirements:
1. A shelter of approximately 350 sq. ft. to provide seating space for those accompanying the children, and to accommodate parking of baby carriages. Unobstructed view should be given to the play areas. The character of the shelter should be in harmony with its use. Toilet facilities are located nearby and are therefore not required in the shelter.
2. Natural play area, approximately 1250 sq. ft. A soft and natural surfaced area for digging and play activities for 3-4 year old children. This should include two or three 6' x 6' sandboxes.
3. Hard surfaced area, approximately 450 sq. ft. A hard-surfaced area for play with wheeled toys.
4. Wading pool. The total area for this function to be approximately 450 sq. ft. The pool should be shallow, 10" depth maximum and 120 sq. ft. in area, preferably oval or circular. The area surrounding the pool should be paved.
Low walls or hedges should be used to segregate these activities from outside interference and to separate the several areas within the playground.

REQUIRED:
Plot plan indicating shelter, play areas and planting at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0".
Main elevation at scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ " equals 1'0".
Small perspective of shelter and play area indicating materials and color.
Longitudinal and transverse sections through the shelter, indicating construction, at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ " equals 1'0".

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit a problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a full inch unbordered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name,
- (b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of supervisor,
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH I
A CHILDREN'S SHELTER

AUTHOR - J. BYERS HAYS, CLEVELAND, OHIO

JURY OF AWARD - JANUARY 11, 1945

GEORGE F. AXT

EDWARD DEZURKO
CARL LANDEFELD

FRANK V. GANDOLA, LT. USNR
ROBERT W. McLAUGHLIN

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE: FRANK MONTANA, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY GEORGE F. AXT

AFTER NOTING THE TITLE AND REVIEWING THE PROBLEM, THE JURY WAS OF THE OPINION THAT THE INTENT AND SCOPE HAD BEEN INDICATED CLEARLY IN THE DETAILED REQUIREMENTS IN THE PROGRAM WHICH CALLED FOR THE DESIGN OF A PLAYGROUND, WITH THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS ENUMERATED.

IN A MAJORITY OF SUBMISSIONS EMPHASIS WAS PLACED ON THE SHELTER, WHICH WAS TO BE EXPECTED, BUT THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SUPPORTING ELEMENTS WAS NEGLECTED AND INSUFFICIENTLY STUDIED.

THE SITE HAD A GENTLE SLOPE TO THE EAST, BUT LITTLE OR NO INDICATION OF THIS WAS EVIDENT IN MANY SKETCHES AND THE PLAY-AREA, POOL AND CIRCULATION WERE LOCATED IN A HAPHAZARD AND UNATTRACTIVE MANNER. WHERE THE SLOPE HAD BEEN KEPT IN MIND A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE PLAN WAS EFFECTED.

THE SUGGESTION IN THE PROGRAM TO USE COLOR AND A LIMITED AMOUNT OF APPEALING SCULPTURE WAS NOT PURSUED TO ADVANTAGE. SOME SKETCHES THAT GAVE ATTENTION TO IT HAD SCHEMES THAT WERE INSUFFICIENTLY STUDIED WITH RESPECT TO THE OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND CONSEQUENTLY FAILED TO RECEIVE AN AWARD. THE SUBMISSIONS RECEIVING AWARDS RECOGNIZED THE SLOPING SITE AND IN THE OPINION OF THE JURY COULD BE EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

BECAUSE OF THE TIME LIMIT FOR THIS TYPE OF PROBLEM, AN ELABORATE OR FINISHED RENDERING IS NOT EXPECTED, BUT A POOR CARELESS PRESENTATION NULLIFIES THE OBJECTIVE WHICH IS TO DEVELOP IN THE STUDENT A FACILITY FOR A FREE, NEAT AND CLEAR DELINEATION IN AN ATTRACTIVE SKETCH THAT MIGHT BE SUBMITTED TO A CLIENT.

H.K. BISCHOFF, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION: A WELL ORGANIZED PLAN, WITH A SIMPLE STRUCTURE FOR THE SHELTER. THE RED AND WHITE STRIPES OF THE ROOF SIMULATING AN AWNING LENT GAIETY TO THE AREA. THIS PROBLEM WAS ATTRACTIVELY PRESENTED IN COLOR, IN A CRISP, PLEASING MANNER WHICH ENHANCED THE STRAIGHT-FORWARD ELEMENTS OF THE DESIGN.

J.M. BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION: ALTHOUGH PRESENTED IN A VERY LOOSE AND SKETCHY MANNER, THIS PROBLEM MET THE REQUIREMENTS WITH CONSIDERABLE IMAGINATION. THE VARIETY OF SPACES, SURFACES AND SHORT RAMPS PROVIDED AN INVITING ATMOSPHERE FOR THE CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES.

E.COLIN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION: A SOMEWHAT FORMALIZED PLAN WITH A PLYWOOD ROOFED SHELTER OF RIB CONSTRUCTION. A LOW PARAPET WALL CONTAINED A SLOT TO RECEIVE 1" PLYWOOD SILHOUETTES OF ANIMALS, BIRDS, ETC. WHICH COULD BE CHANGED AT INTERVALS.

B.WOMELSDORF, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION: A CIRCULAR POOL AND THREE LOW STEPS OF AN "OGEE- SHAPE COMPLIMENTED THE SHELTER, WHICH HAD A FLAT CIRCULAR ROOF SUPPORTED BY THREE RECTANGULAR PIERS GROUPED NEAR THE OUTER EDGE. A LARGE CIRCULAR SEAT CENTERED UNDER THE ROOF COMPLETED THE MOTIF.

A.KREBS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION: A CIRCULAR POOL AND THE HARD AREA WERE SEPARATED FROM THE NATURAL AREA BY THE SHELTER WITH A LONG, FLAT, BALLOON SHAPED ROOF SUPPORTED ON FOUR ROUGH STONE PIERS SET DIAGONALLY. STEPS BETWEEN THE TWO LEVELS GAVE ADDED INTEREST.

J.H.LATTIMORE, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - HALF MENTION: A SHELTER OF UNIQUE DESIGN DOMINATED THIS PROBLEM. WING WALLS OF STONE AND VERTICAL LOGS SUPPORTED THE WIDE END OF A TRIANGULAR SHAPED ROOF WHICH EXTENDED OVER ONE END OF THE POOL. CIRCULAR POSTS FORMING A "V", PROJECTING FROM THE POOL SUPPORTED THE NARROW END OF THE ROOF.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 MENTION 5 HALF MENTION 34 NO AWARD 40 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HALF MENTION- J.M.BARROW, E.COLIN, A.KREBS,
B.WOMELSDORF.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- J.H.LATTIMORE.

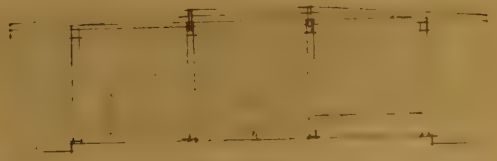
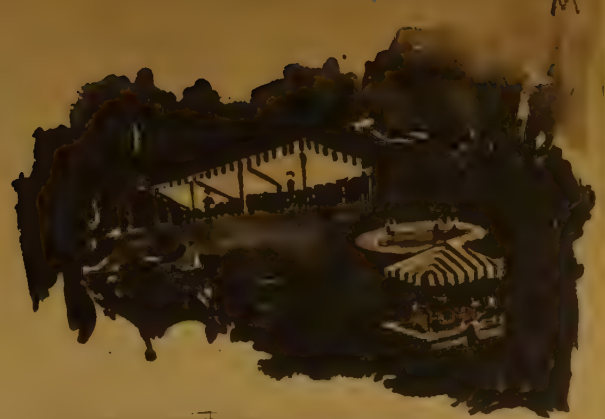
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- H.K.BISCHOFF.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

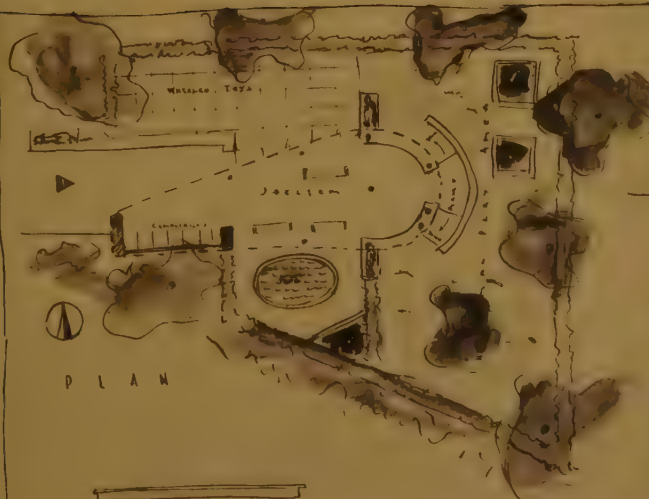
CLASS B SKETCH I - A CHILDREN'S SHELTER
JANUARY 11, 1945

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 18. | H.K.BISCHOFF, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | MENTION |
| 19. | J. M. BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | HALF MENTION |

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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.



18
 Helen K. Bishop
 U. of Penna - 1907
 Grade D - Junior's
 A Children's Hospital



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



TRANSVERSE SECTION



ELEVATION

19
 Helen K. Bishop
 U. of Penna - 1907
 Grade D - Junior's
 A Children's Hospital

THE BULLETIN OF THE
BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
MARCH 1945 VOL. XXI NUMBER TWO SCHOOL YEAR 1944-1945

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THE REPORTS OF THE JURY IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between—November 25, 1944—February 10, 1945

Judgment will be held —February 20, 1945

CLASS A PROBLEM II—A COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY

Author—John C. B. Moore, New York

The subject of this problem is the design of a large commercial laundry for a metropolitan city. The laundry will deliver 7000 to 7500 tons of finished work a year. It is proposed to locate this on a lot measuring 203 feet east and west by 350 feet north and south, and bounded by streets on the north, east and west and by a lot line on the south.

The most important consideration in the design of a large commercial laundry is the flow of the laundry process. This must be arranged in proper sequence, and if possible without cross-over, in order to avoid confusion and inefficiency. The essence of the problem is to establish a proper sequence of work areas and to arrange the appropriate machinery efficiently within those areas. The structure may then be designed to accommodate these requirements economically. Efficiency and simplicity will be controlling considerations throughout.

The most recent developments in large-scale laundry planning indicate that a three-story gravity-flow arrangement is most economical, both in initial construction cost and in operation. The resulting building is more compact than in a one-story structure and travel-distances are reduced.

For the sake of this problem certain simplifications in processing have been made, including omission of provision for the different categories of handling such as wet-wash, rough-dry and finished work. Basically, with some short-cuts to meet the requirements of the above classifications, the laundry process is as follows:

1. Receiving

All laundry material is received at an incoming loading platform. It is checked by a checker and taken to a temporary incoming storage area whence it is promptly distributed in rolling hampers to:

- a. Elevators to the third floor for general sorting
 - b. Blanket washing
 - c. Dry Cleaning
- } two small self-contained processes.

2. Identification and Sorting

The major part of the material goes to the third floor, where it is marked by marking machines and classified as to personal or flat-wash. The personal laundry is dropped down by chutes to the second floor and then conveyed to the personal wearing apparel washers. The flat-wash is placed in hoppers on the third floor, which feed the appropriate types of washers directly below them.

3. Personal Wearing Apparel

Personal wearing apparel drops from the third floor to tables on the second floor for sorting as to type of

garment, texture, fabric, color, etc. (colored fabrics may require special soap solutions); thence it is conveyed in rolling hampers to various washers suitable for the different types of work to be done thence to special conditioning extractors to wring out the major portion of the moisture; thence to starchers (if the work is to be starched); or to tumblers which further dry and condition the work for pressing; thence to the appropriate types of ironers or presses which handle the particular types of garments in question.

On completion of these processes the work is conveyed to a sorting area on the first floor where it is reclassified as to source, united with other material from the same source and, after packing in bundles, is held in a storage area ready for delivery.

4. Flat Wash

Flat wash material drops from the third floor by hoppers directly into the appropriate washers on the second floor; after washing, it is placed in large extractor containers and conveyed by overhead monorail to the extractors. (The monorail must have a spur leading to a point directly over the center of each extractor.)

After extraction the flat wash is conveyed again by monorail to (a) drying tumblers which complete the rough-drying process if it is rough-dry work (bath towels and such), thence it is dropped by chute to the first floor sorting area; or (b) if the wash is to be ironed, it is dropped by other chutes to conditioning tumblers and large mechanical ironers located on the first floor.

5. Other functions (all on the first floor)

a. Tables for folding rough-dry work; from these the finished wash is taken in hampers to the sorting and packaging department.

b. Conditioning tumblers which partially dry the flat work and condition it for ironing, and large ironers which iron and mechanically fold the flat work.

c. Sorting, packaging and storing for delivery.

d. Blanket washing—a small self-contained special department with special equipment.

e. Dry cleaning—also a small self-contained special department with special equipment.

f. Delivery platform for shipping completed work, which should if possible, be arranged adjacent to but separate from the receiving platform.

The approximate areas required for the various departments of the laundry are listed below—the equipment required is listed opposite each department. Required areas include necessary circulation and aisles. Outlines of the machines at scale are indicated on a drawing accompanying this program.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

300 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

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For the sake of this problem certain simplifications in processing have been made, including omission of provision for the different categories of handling such as wet-wash, rough-dry and finished work. Basically, with some short-cuts to meet the requirements of the above classifications, the laundry process is as follows:

1. Receiving
All laundry material is received at an incoming loading platform. It is checked by a checker and taken to a temporary incoming storage area whence it is promptly distributed in rolling hampers to:

- a. Elevator to the third floor for general sorting
- b. Basket washing
- c. Dry Cleaning

2. Identification and Sorting
The major part of the material goes to the third floor where it is marked by marking machines and classified as to personal or flat-wash. The personal laundry is dropped down by chutes to the second floor and ironed, conveyed to the personal wearing apparel washers. The flat-wash is placed in hoppers on the third floor, which feed the appropriate types of washers directly below them.

3. Personal Wearing Apparel
Personal wearing apparel drops from the third floor to tables on the second floor for sorting as to type of

4. Flat Wash
Flat wash material drops from the third floor by hoppers directly into the appropriate washers on the second floor; after washing, it is placed in large extractor containers and conveyed by overhead monorail to the extractors. (The monorail must have a spur leading to a point directly over the center of each extractor.)

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5. Other functions (all on the first floor)

- a. Tables for folding rough-dry work; from these the finished wash is taken in hampers to the sorting and packing department.
 - b. Conditioning tumblers which partially dry the flat work and condition it for ironing, and large ironers which iron and mechanically fold the flat work.
 - c. Sorting, packaging and storing for delivery.
 - d. Basket washing—a small self-contained special department with special equipment.
 - e. Dry cleaning—also a small self-contained special department with special equipment.
 - f. Delivery platform for shipping completed work, which should if possible, be arranged adjacent to but separate from the receiving platform.
- The approximate areas required for the various departments of the laundry are listed below—the equipment required is listed opposite each department. Required areas include necessary circulation and aisles. Outlines of the machines at scale are indicated on a drawing accompanying this program.

3 trucks	1500 sq. ft.	Receiving area	Receiving area
6 washers	1500 sq. ft.	Washing machines	Washing machines
	4500 sq. ft.	Hoppers for delivery to washers	Hoppers for delivery to washers
8 large washers	1500 sq. ft.	Flat work washers	Flat work washers
8 medium washers	1000 sq. ft.		
8 large extractors	1250 sq. ft.		
4 tumblers			
4 tumblers opposite each tumbler			
each table with chute to flat floor			
3 or 4 extractors			
1 tumbler			
1 rotating table			
2 medium washers	1500 sq. ft.	Personal laundry washers	Personal laundry washers
6 small washers			
1 presser	1000 sq. ft.	Personal laundry flat press	Personal laundry flat press
1 table			
18 misc. presser, misc. hand iron	3000 sq. ft.	Personal laundry miscellaneous presser	Personal laundry miscellaneous presser
ers, sewing machines etc.			
1 tumbler	500 sq. ft.	General laundry tumbler for flat work, etc.	General laundry tumbler for flat work, etc.
5 ironers	2500 sq. ft.	General laundry ironing	General laundry ironing
5 tables	1800 sq. ft.		
50 linear ft. of line	1700 sq. ft.		
	3000 sq. ft.		
3 trucks			
2 medium washers	1000 sq. ft.		
2 large extractors			
1 work table			
6 draining cabinets			
1 rotating table			
2 dry cleaning units	1500 sq. ft.	Dry cleaning	Dry cleaning
6 presses			

In addition to the above requirements for the laundry process, the building will require the following general facilities:

First Floor: Entrance lobby for men and women, 1500 sq. ft. This may serve for the personnel, but a separate personnel room will be provided.

General office, about 1000 sq. ft.

Manager's office, about 300 sq. ft.

Second Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Third Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Fourth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Fifth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Sixth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Seventh Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Eighth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Ninth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Tenth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Eleventh Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twelfth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirteenth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Fourteenth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Fifteenth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Sixteenth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Seventeenth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Eighteenth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Nineteenth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twentieth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twenty-first Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twenty-second Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twenty-third Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twenty-fourth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twenty-fifth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twenty-sixth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twenty-seventh Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twenty-eighth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Twenty-ninth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirtieth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirty-first Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirty-second Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirty-third Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirty-fourth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirty-fifth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirty-sixth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirty-seventh Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirty-eighth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Thirty-ninth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Fortieth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Forty-first Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Forty-second Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Forty-third Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Forty-fourth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Forty-fifth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Forty-sixth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Forty-seventh Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Forty-eighth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Forty-ninth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

Fiftieth Floor: A well-lighted bathroom or an office floor.

First Floor:	Receiving platform.....		3 trucks
	Receiving area	1200 sq. ft.	
Third Floor:	Storage for soiled work; classifying.....	1500 sq. ft.	
	Marking machines	750 sq. ft.	8 markers
	Hoppers for delivery to washers.....	4500 sq. ft.	
	(corresponding with the area of the item next below)		
Second Floor:	Flat work washers	4500 sq. ft.	8 large washers 8 medium washers 8 large extractors 4 tumblers 4 tables (1 opposite each tumbler; each table with chute to 1st floor.)
	Flat work extractors.....	1000 sq. ft.	
	Rough dry hot tumblers	1250 sq. ft.	
	(These are hot, and fully dry the laundry which will not be ironed, such as bath towels, bed pads, etc.).....		
	Personal laundry extractors, small.....		3 or 4 extractors 1 tumbler
	Personal laundry tumblers; hot, for rough-drying underwear, seersucker, etc. which will not be ironed		
	Personal laundry washers.....	1500 sq. ft.	1 sorting table 2 medium washers 6 small washers
	Personal laundry flat press.....	1000 sq. ft.	1 presser 1 table
	Personal laundry miscellaneous presses.....	3000 sq. ft.	18 misc. presses, misc. hand ironers, sewing machines, etc.
First Floor:	Conditioning tumbler for flat work (these remove a portion of the moisture in preparation for ironing.)	500 sq. ft.	1 tumbler
	Large flat work ironers.....	5000 sq. ft.	5 ironers
	Tables for folding rough dry work.....	1500 sq. ft.	5 tables
	Sorting and packaging	1000 sq. ft.	50 linear ft. of bins.
	Outgoing storage	2000 sq. ft.	
	Delivery platform		3 trucks
	Blanket laundry	2500 sq. ft.	2 medium washers 2 small extractors 1 work table 6 drying cabinets 1 folding table
	Dry cleaning	1500 sq. ft.	2 dry cleaning units 6 presses

In addition to the above requirements for the laundry process, the building will require the following general facilities:

First Floor:	Entrance lobby for managerial staff, visitors and salesmen. This may serve for the personnel, but a separate personnel entrance may be provided.	
	General office, about.....	900 sq. ft.
	Manager's office, about.....	300 sq. ft.

Elsewhere, in a well-lighted basement or on other floors:

Locker rooms and toilets for 150 women and 75 men; rest room for women.

Lunchroom for about 100 at a sitting. Box lunches will be brought by the personnel. Provide coffee urn, sink and dish storage.

First Aid Room.

Equipment room (in basement) for boilers, hot water heating equipment, etc.....3000 sq. ft.

Repair shop 1000 sq. ft. |

General storage, basement.....1000 sq. ft.

Soap storage and formula mixing room (third floor) 1500 sq. ft. |

Men's and women's toilets on all floors.

Adequate legal exits from all floors.

Large duct spaces for mechanical ventilation of all floor areas.

Large penthouse fan and elevator machine room, about 2500 sq. ft. |

The building should have ample natural light and some natural ventilation in addition to mechanical ventilation.

The floor loads for the extractor area will be 250 lbs. live load; elsewhere throughout 150 lbs. live load.

Floor to floor heights should be 15 feet.

An appropriate structural scheme, including the most efficient column spacing and spans, is an important aspect of the problem. For the purpose of this exercise the necessary gutters for emptying the washers and draining wet floor areas may be neglected. These are depressed in the floor of the wash room and involve special structural problems.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

All plans, indicating the location of laundry machinery, the flow of the laundry process at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

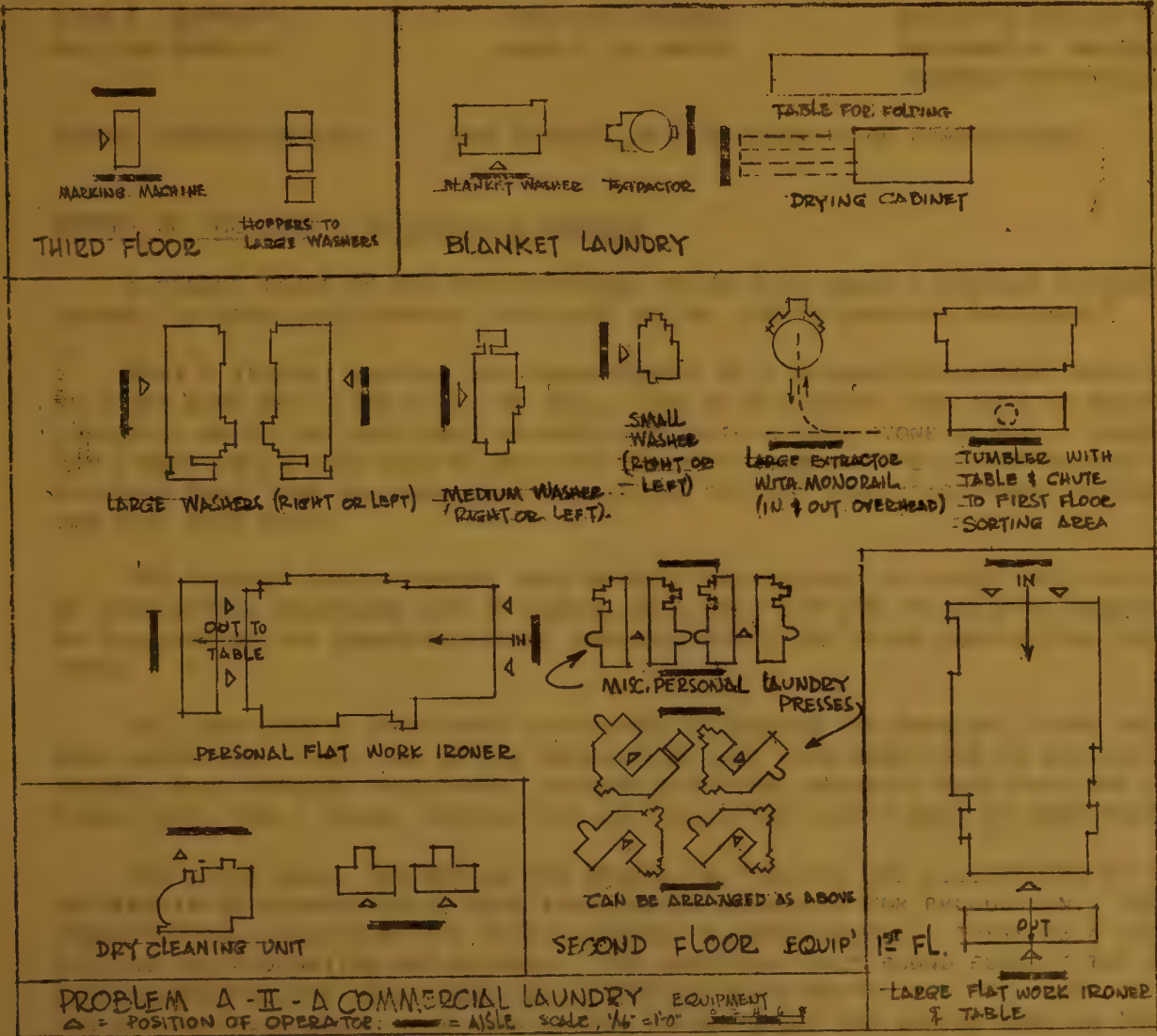
One or two principal sections at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

Four elevations, at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

A general perspective view.

Scales of drawings must be drawn graphically on the sheet.

Reference: Architectural Record—October 1944



NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

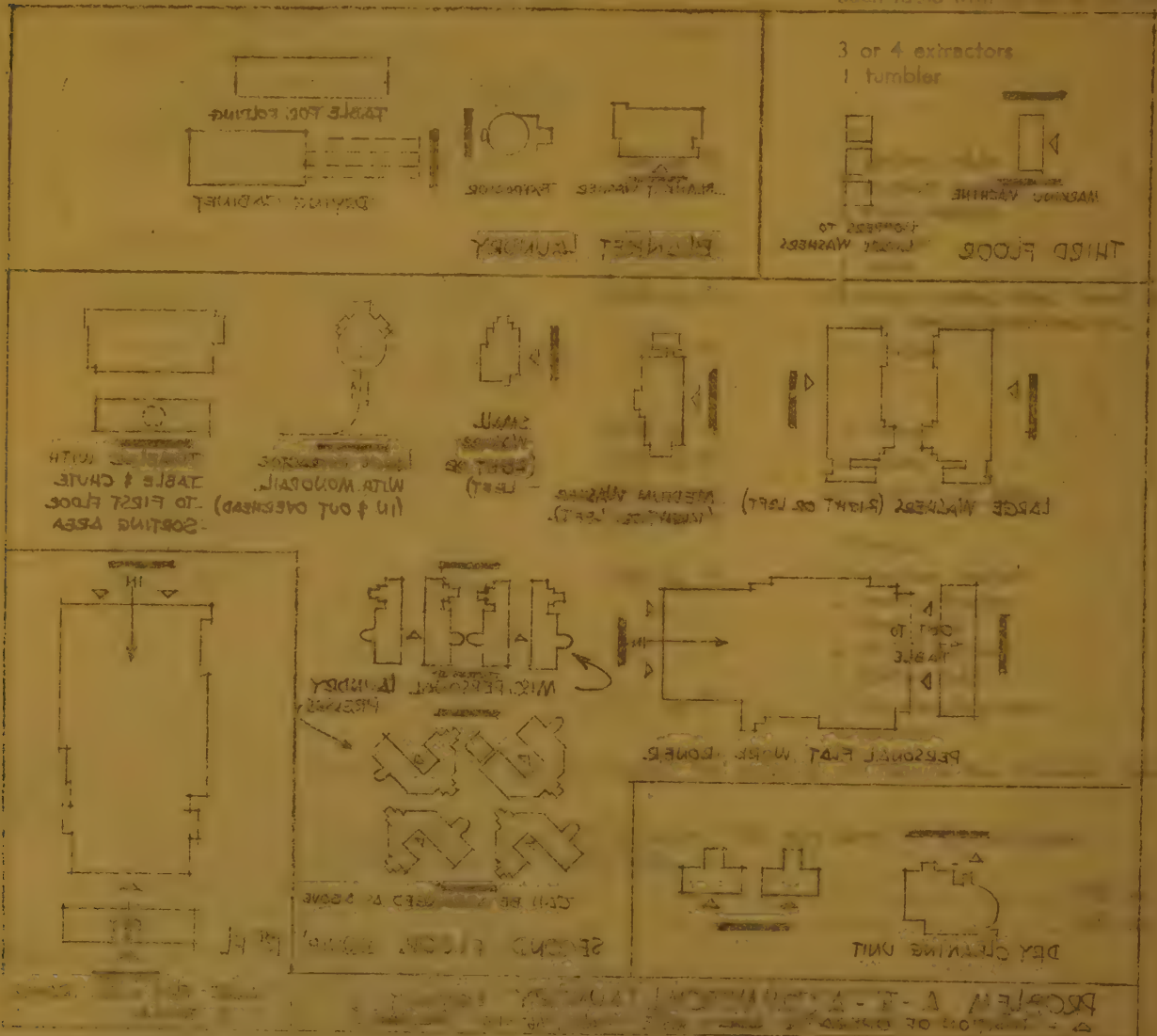
- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A PROBLEM II—A COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:
 All plans indicating the location of laundry machinery, the flow of the laundry process at the scale of $1/16"$ equals $1'0"$.
 One or two principal sections at the scale of $1/16"$ equals $1'0"$.
 Four elevations, at the scale of $1/16"$ equals $1'0"$.
 A general perspective view.
 Scales of drawings must be drawn graphically on the sheet.
 Reference: Architectural Record—October 1944

The building should have ample natural light and some natural ventilation in addition to mechanical ventilation. The floor loads for the extractor area will be 250 lbs. live load; elsewhere throughout 150 lbs. live load. Floor to floor heights should be 15 feet.
 An appropriate structural scheme, including the most efficient column spacing and spans, is an important aspect of the problem. For the purpose of this exercise the necessary gutters for emptying the washers and draining wet floor areas may be neglected. These are discussed in the roof of the wash room and involve special structural problems.
 with elevations



NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.
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 (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
 (d) Failure to indicate the identification number as may be called for in any program.
 Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A PROBLEM II
A COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY

AUTHOR - JOHN C. B. MOORE, NEW YORK

JURY OF AWARD - FEBRUARY 20, 1945

VITO P. BATTISTA
WILLIAM GOMPERT

PERCIVAL GOODMAN
JOHN C. B. MOORE

BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ
THEODORE R. NELSON
ISADORE ROSENFELD

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE: J. ROY CARROLL, JR., UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY PERCIVAL GOODMAN

A RECENT ISSUE OF THE ARCHITECTURAL FORUM SAYS ABOUT A POSTWAR BATHROOM DESIGN "IT SETS AN ELABORATE STAGE FOR ONE OF LIFE'S SIMPLEST ROUTINES."

MANY A STUDENT READING THE REQUIREMENTS OF A MECHANIZED LAUNDRY MUST HAVE FELT THE SAME WAY. TWO PAGES OF SMALL TYPE PLUS MACHINE TEMPLATES TO DESCRIBE A PROCESS WHICH OUR ANCESTORS ACCOMPLISHED WITH A FLAT STONE BESIDE A BROOK! YET NOT A WORD COULD HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED FROM THE PROGRAM, THE AUTHOR IN FACT EXPLAINING THAT "FOR THE SAKE OF THIS PROBLEM CERTAIN SIMPLIFICATIONS IN PROCESSING HAVE BEEN MADE."

THE STUDENT SHOULD PONDER THIS MATTER, AND PERHAPS IN LATER LIFE FIND A WAY OF SIMPLIFYING EXISTENCE NOT BY ADDING MACHINES, BUT (IN THE CASE OF CLOTHING) BY ELIMINATING THE COMPLEXITIES OF COLLARS, CUFFS AND OTHER UNBEAUTIFUL IMPEDIMENTS.

THE JURY USED A THREE-FOLD CRITERION IN JUDGING THE PROBLEM: FIRST AND MOST IMPORTANT, EASY FLOW OF THE PRODUCTION LINE FROM RECEPTION TO DELIVERY; SECOND, GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS, NATURAL LIGHTING, ADEQUATE CAFETERIA AND LOCKER FACILITIES, ETC.; THIRD, INTEGRATION OF FACILITIES INTO A WORK OF ARCHITECTURE.

THE FIRST MEDAL DESIGNS OF THE MISSES M.T. WILCOX AND V.J. BOWLAND OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WERE EXCELLENTLY ORGANIZED FOR PRODUCTION. THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE WILCOX DESIGN IS QUESTIONABLE; THERE IS A LACK OF FEELING FOR PROPORTION AND MATERIAL, THE ARBITRARY HALF ROUND FORM AT THE OFFICE WING IS UNFORTUNATE, (THE PERSPECTIVE SKETCH WHICH OMITTS THIS "FEATURE" IS BETTER. THE BOWLAND PLAN WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER IF SWITCHED; THE OFFICE WING ON THE TRUCKING COURT AND THE EMPLOYEES FACILITIES ON THE GARDEN.

NOTABLE IN BOTH OF THESE WAS THE THINNESS OF PRINCIPLE MASSES OF THE BUILDING, ASSURING GOOD WORKING LIGHT EVERYWHERE WITHIN. YET THIS WAS ACHIEVED WITHOUT LOSS OF EFFICIENCY OR SIMPLICITY IN PROCESSING.

THE SECOND MEDAL DESIGNS BY J.F. PILE AND G.B. GONZALES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WERE WELL ORGANIZED. ESPECIALLY COMMENDED WAS THE GOOD PROPORTION AND EXCELLENT USE OF CONSTRUCTIVIST ELEMENTS IN THE DESIGN OF GONZALES. PILE'S

DESIGN WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPROVED IF HE HAD FOLLOWED GONZALEZ'S EXAMPLE AND PLACED HIS CHIMNEY AS A FREE STANDING ELEMENT. GONZALEZ PLACING OF THE CAFETERIA IN THE BASEMENT WAS CRITICIZED.

THE MENTION DESIGN OF E.MEJIA, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WAS PRAISED FOR ITS GOOD ORGANIZATION, BUT THE EXTERIOR DESIGN WAS CONSIDERED BADLY STUDIED AND SENSATIONAL IN CHARACTER.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 FIRST MEDAL	2 SECOND MEDAL	9 MENTION	6 NO AWARD
			19 TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- D.D.POWER. NO AWARD- 1.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: NO AWARD-1.

RICE INSTITUTE: NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- M.E.ROLLEY, W.R.PESCI. NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MEDAL- V.J.BOWLAND, M.T.WILCOX.

SECOND MEDAL- G.B.GONZALES, J.F.PILE. MENTION- J.J.BALLENTINE, J.B.BOYCE,
C.G.HINES, E.H.MCLAUGHLIN, E.MEJIA, E.H.WEBSTER.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

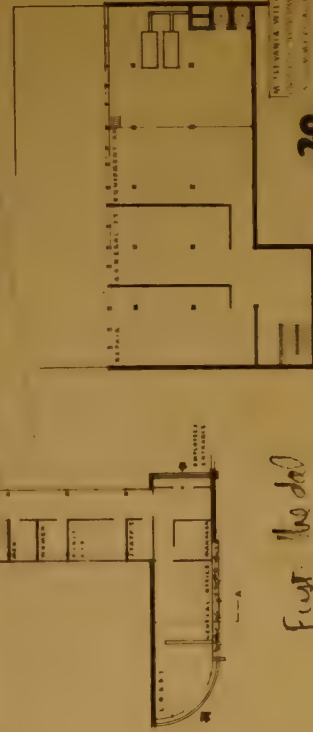
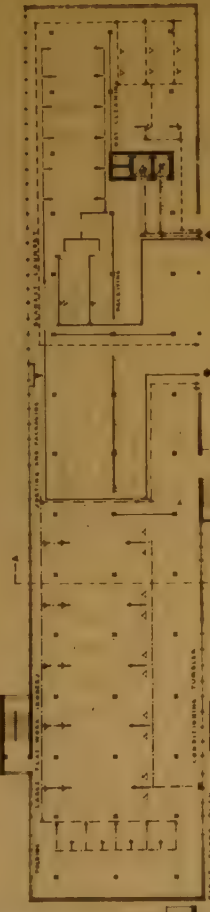
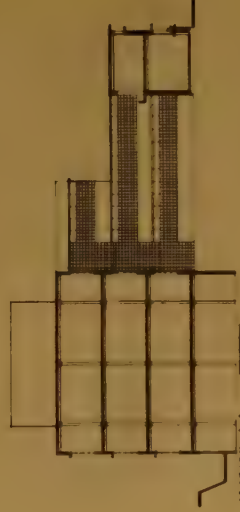
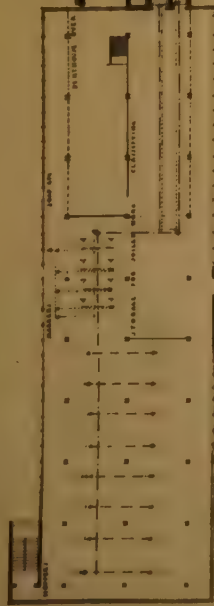
CLASS A PROBLEM II - A COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY
FEBRUARY 20, 1945

20. M.T.WILCOX, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	FIRST MEDAL
21. V.J.BOWLAND, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	FIRST MEDAL
22. J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	SECOND MEDAL
23. J.B.GONZALEZ, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	SECOND MEDAL

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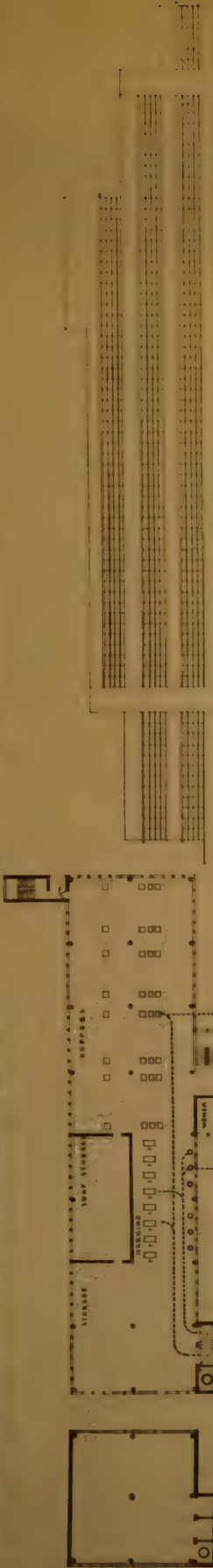
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.



First floor plan



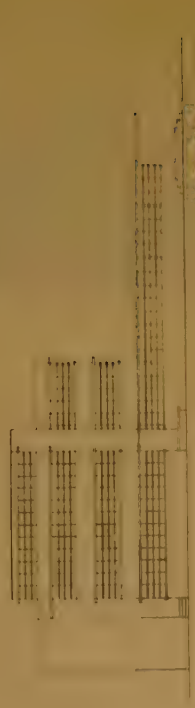
NORTH ELEVATION



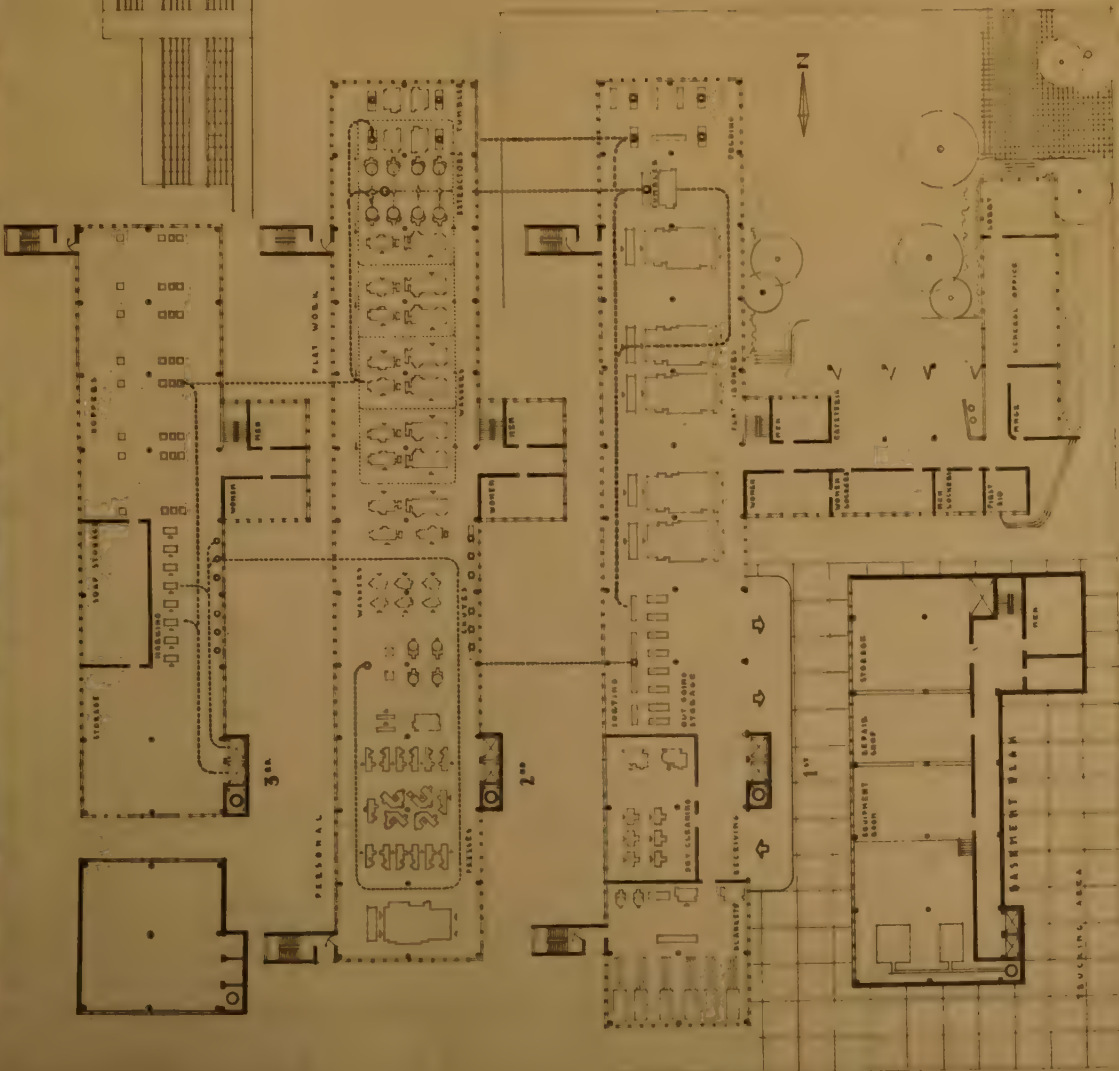
WEST ELEVATION



SECTION



SOUTH ELEVATION

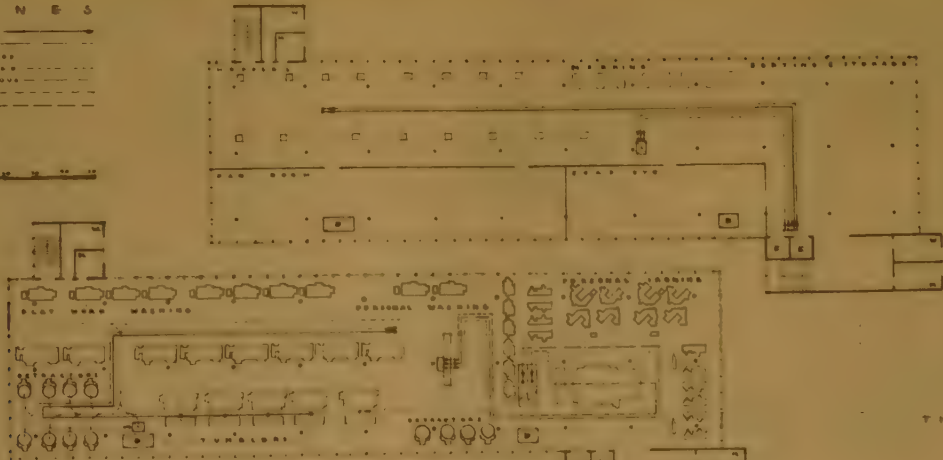




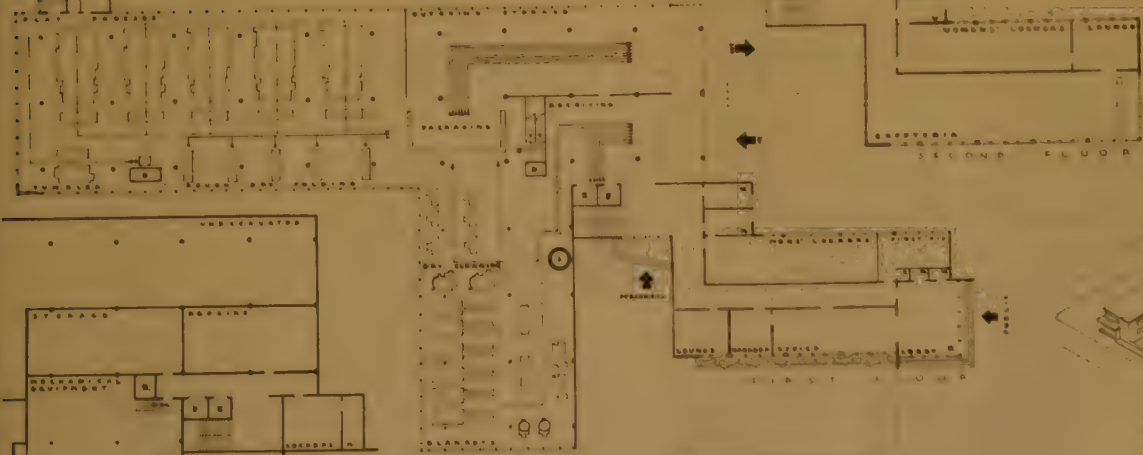
FLOW LINES

- PLAN: WASH, DRY, FOLD, PACK
- PERSONAL LAUNDRY: DRESS, SUITS
- BLANKET WASHING
- DAY CLEANING

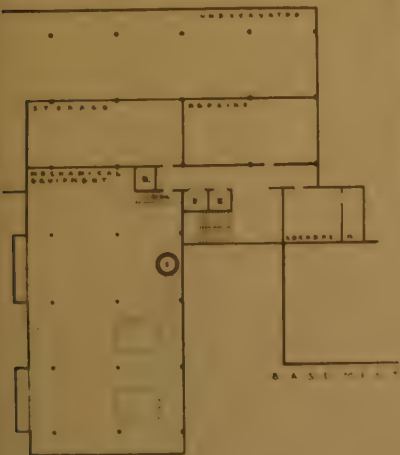
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



THIRD FLOOR



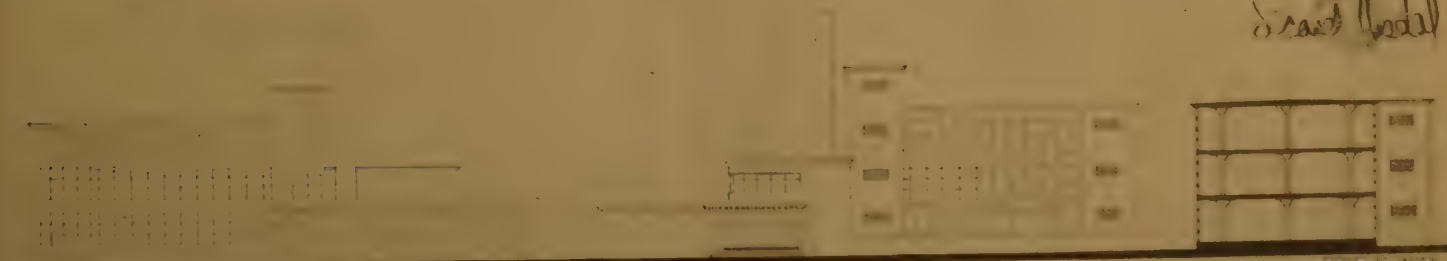
SECOND FLOOR



BASEMENT



Draw Model

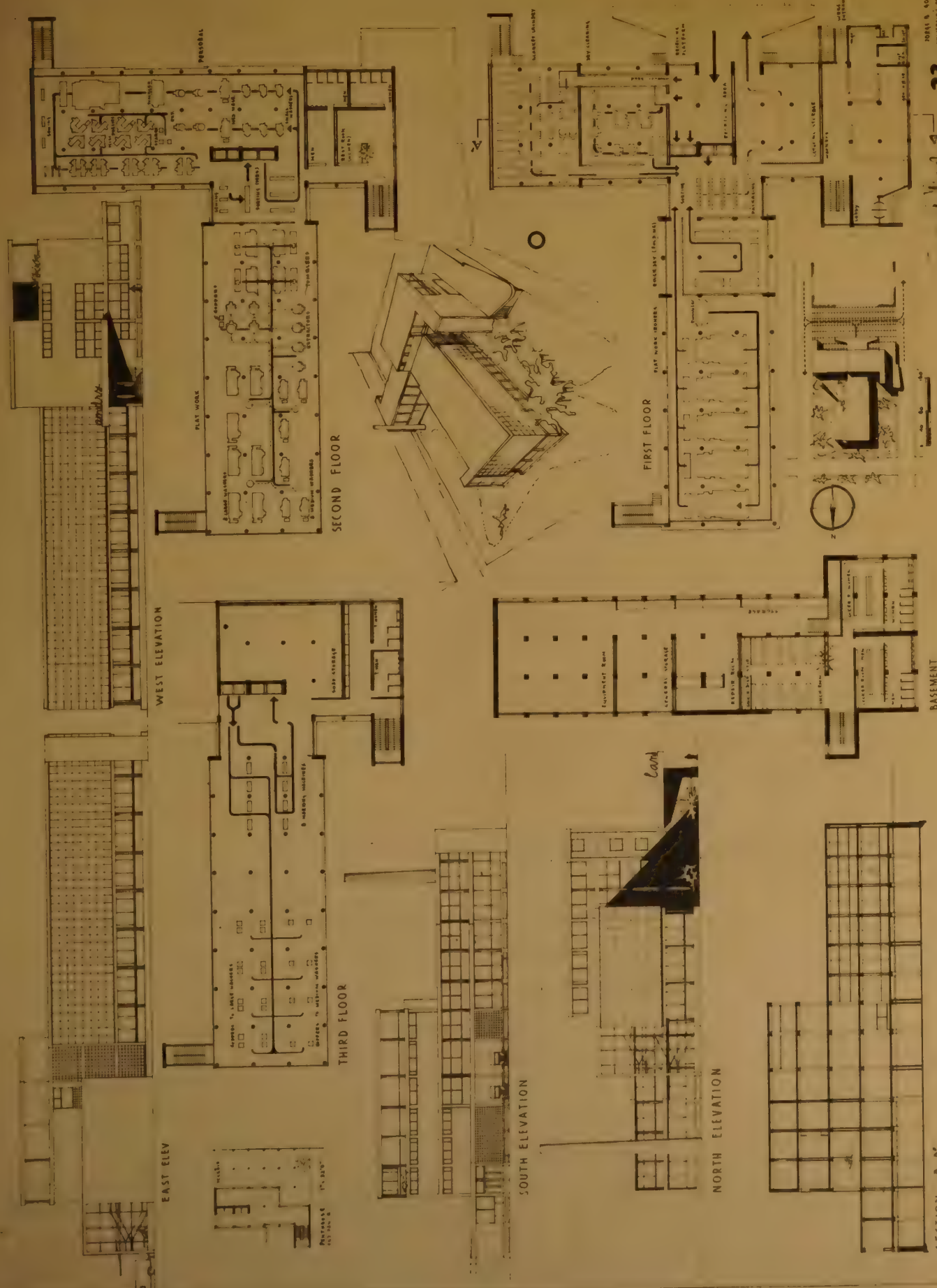


A L A U N D R Y 22

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
FEBRUARY 10, 1922



read 1000



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Six Consecutive Weeks between—November 25, 1944—February 10, 1945

Judgment will be held —February 20, 1945

CHARLES W. REESTON

FREE PROBLEM

A. F. BRINCKERHOFF

CLASS B PROBLEM II—A CITY HALL, POLICE STATION AND FIRE HOUSE

Select a city or town of 15,000 or 20,000 population that you can visit or refer to in documents, where a new city hall, a police station and a fire house are necessary improvements.

Choose a site for these new facilities. The choice may depend upon factors such as development of traffic arteries, shopping and parking areas and other civic services.

Determine a program of requirements for the three units which form the subject of this exercise. This will involve investigation of local requirements which will vary according to local conditions.

NOTE: The same city, site and requirements may serve as the basis for a group of students.

Develop a design for the three units, treated separately or as a group. Each submission must include:

- A city or town map or portion of it indicating the area chosen for the proposed units. This must be pasted on the final submission.
 - A brief synopsis of local requirements. This must be typed and pasted on the final submission.
 - Plot plan, showing the immediate surroundings of the units with adjacent highways and parking areas.
 - All plans of the units at the scale of $1/16"$ equals $1'0"$.
 - Characteristic elevations and sections at the scale of $1/8"$ equals $1'0"$.
 - Perspectives or other drawings to supplement the above and explain the design completely.
- To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales are required under each drawing on the final presentation.

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ADVISABILITY OF PLACING THE

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CLASS B PROBLEM II - FREE PROBLEM
A CITY HALL, POLICE STATION AND FIRE HOUSE
AUTHOR - JOHN C. B. MOORE, NEW YORK

JURY OF AWARD - FEBRUARY 20, 1945

CHARLES W. BEESTON
A. F. BRINCKERHOFF
E. JAMES GAMBARO

JOSEPH JUDGE
SANTI MIRALDI
AUGUSTE L. NOEL

MILTON SHERMAN
MAURICE D. SORNIK
WILLIAM VANALEN

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE: HENRY L. KAMPHOEFNER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY CHARLES W. BEESTON

THE PROBLEM WAS A DIFFICULT ONE FOR CLASS "B" STUDENTS. ASIDE FROM THE PRELIMINARY RESEARCH WORK THAT WAS NECESSARY, TWO OF THE ELEMENTS, THE CITY HALL AND THE POLICE STATION WERE IN THEMSELVES OF CLASS "B" SIZE. MOST OF THE SUBMISSIONS LACKED CLEAR SIMPLE PLANS OR WERE TOO ELEMENTARY, AND FAILED TO INCORPORATE MANY REQUIREMENTS FOR SUCH A BUILDING IN A TOWN OF THE SIZE DESIGNATED. OTHERS FAILED TO OUTLINE THE REQUIREMENTS WHICH RESEARCH SHOULD HAVE GIVEN THEM. MANY STUDENTS UNNECESSARILY COMPLICATED THE JUDGMENT OF THEIR PROBLEM BY FAILING TO PLACE THE FLOOR PLANS, THE PLOT PLAN AND THE TOWN PLAN FACING THE SAME DIRECTION. THIS ARRANGEMENT AND ORIENTATION OF PLANS IS A BASIC PRINCIPLE OF ARCHITECTURAL PRESENTATION WHETHER FOR SCHOOL WORK OR OFFICE PRACTICE.

THE JURY FAILED TO SEE ANY ADVANTAGE IN LOCATING THE ELEMENTS IN SEPARATE BUILDINGS. AN IMPORTANT PUBLIC BUILDING OF THIS KIND SHOULD BE AS IMPRESSIVE AS POSSIBLE AND A CLOSELY KNIT UNIT USUALLY HOLDS ITS OWN MUCH BETTER IN THE CENTER OF A TOWN WHERE IT IS BOUND TO BE SURROUNDED BY SMALL BUILDINGS, EACH ONE STRIVING TO OUTDO THE OTHER IN IMPORTANCE. NEVERTHELESS A SCHEME WITH SEPARATE BUILDINGS WAS A POSSIBILITY, BUT NO GOOD SOLUTION OF IT WAS OFFERED.

THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA DID AN EXCELLENT JOB OF RESEARCH, STATING THEIR PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS VERY CLEARLY AND USING THE SAME SITE. STUDENTS FROM THIS UNIVERSITY RECEIVED ALL THE HIGH AWARDS.

L.G.BRAUER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, AWARDED FIRST MENTION PLACED, LOCATED THE PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS VERY LOGICALLY, THE CITY HALL FACING THE MAIN SQUARE, THE COUNCIL CHAMBER WITH A SEPARATE ENTRANCE FACING THE SIDE STREET AND THE FIRE HOUSE FACING THE OTHER SIDE STREET. THE POLICE STATION WAS WELL PLACED IN THE REAR OF THE GROUP, WITH ACCESS FROM THE PARKING AREA. THE INTIMATE SCALE OF THE ELEVATIONS WAS GENERALLY ADMIRERD AND APPEARED TO THE JURY MORE SUITABLE FOR A TOWN OF THIS SIZE THAN THAT OF THE OTHER FIRST MENTION DRAWINGS. A MINOR CRITICISM WOULD BE THE LACK OF A FOYER IN CONNECTION WITH THE COUNCIL CHAMBER OR AUDITORIUM, THE PUBLIC HAVING NO SPACE TO DISPERSE AFTER A MEETING.

M.K.BARBERII, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, AWARDED FIRST MENTION; THE JURY FELT THE FIRE HOUSE, FACING THE MAIN SQUARE, HAD BEEN ACCORDED TOO PROMINENT A LOCATION, ALTHOUGH GOOD CIRCULATION FOR FIRE TRUCKS WAS A NOTEWORTHY FEATURE. THE ADVISABILITY OF PLACING THE COUNCIL CHAMBER ON THE SECOND FLOOR WAS QUESTIONED,

WHEN SO LARGE A PLOT WAS AVAILABLE. THE ENTRANCE HALL SEEMED UNNECESSARILY COMPLICATED AND SEVERAL OF THE OFFICES WERE WITHOUT EXTERIOR LIGHT.

J.FERRIS, JR., UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, AWARDED FIRST MENTION; THE LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT EXECUTIVE OFFICES AND THE COUNCIL ROOM IN THE REAR OF THE BUILDING HELD LITTLE FAVOR WITH THE JURY, PARTICULARLY AS THIS MADE THE POLICE STATION AND THE FIRE HOUSE IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE FRONT ELEVATION WHICH FACED THE MAIN SQUARE. THIS ARRANGEMENT ALSO COMPELLED THE STUDENT TO OVEREMPHASIZE THE SIDE ELEVATION OF THE FIRE HOUSE AND GIVE IT AN IMPORTANCE WHICH IT DID NOT WARRANT.

T.B.EMERSON, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA AWARDED A FIRST MENTION: THE JURY CRITICIZED THE LOCATION OF A LONG LINE OF OFFICES OPPOSITE THE MAIN ENTRANCE WHICH WOULD CONFUSE THE PUBLIC ON ENTERING THE BUILDING. IT WAS FELT THE POSITION OF THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE WAS GIVEN TOO MUCH PROMINENCE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE GENERAL OFFICE WHICH MOST PEOPLE WOULD BE SEEKING. BOTH THE PLAN AND ELEVATIONS WERE UNNECESSARILY COMPLICATED FOR A BUILDING OF THIS SIZE, AND SHOWED UP BADLY IN THE BIRDEYE PERSPECTIVE. A GOOD FEATURE WAS ACCESS TO THE FIRE HOUSE FROM TWO STREETS

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED	3 FIRST MENTION	5 MENTION	4 NO AWARD
	13 TOTAL SUBMITTED		

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- W.C.WOMACK.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- T.C.CULYER.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- L.G.BRAUER. FIRST MENTION- J.FERRIS
N.K.BARBERII, T.B.EMERSON, NO AWARD- 2.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- R.L.LEVIN, L.E.REIF. NO AWARD- 2.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- A.R.CARBONE.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

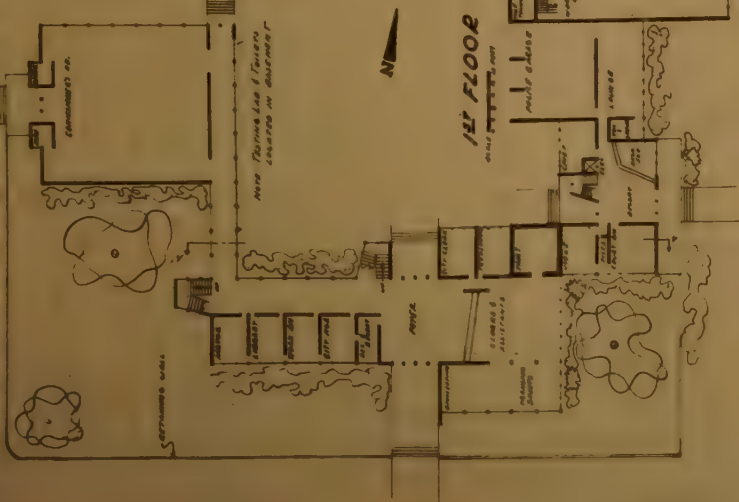
CLASS B PROBLEM II - FREE PROBLEM -- A CITY HALL, POLICE STATION AND FIRE HOUSE
FEBRUARY 20, 1945

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 24. L.G.BRAUER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA | - FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 25. N.K.BARBERII, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA | - FIRST MENTION |
| 26. J.FERRIS, JR., UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA | - FIRST MENTION |
| 27. T.B.EMERSON, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA | - FIRST MENTION |

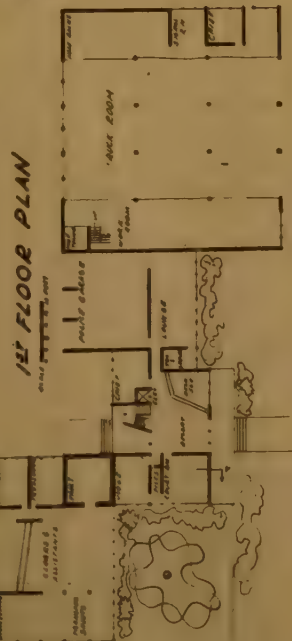
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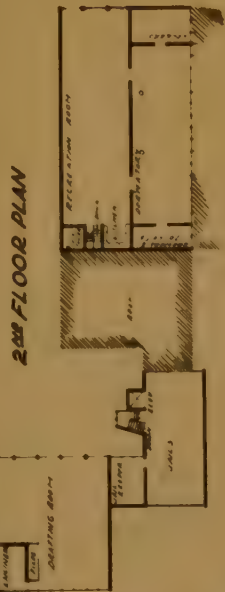
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

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13TH FLOOR PLAN



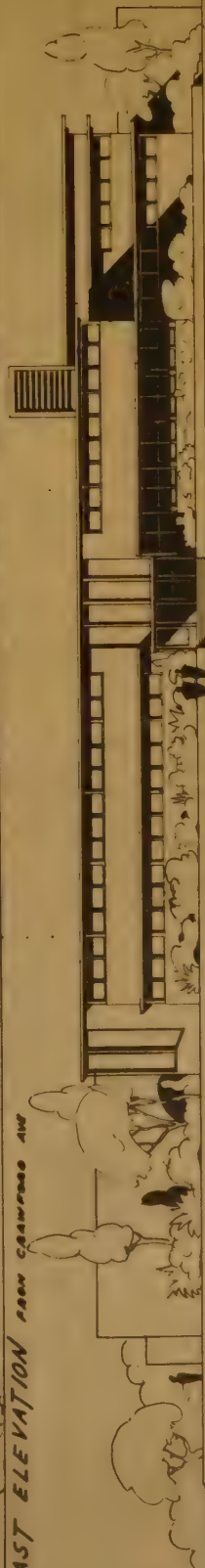
2ND FLOOR PLAN



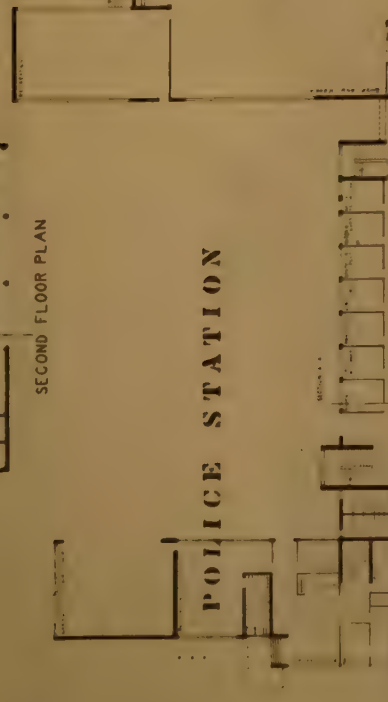
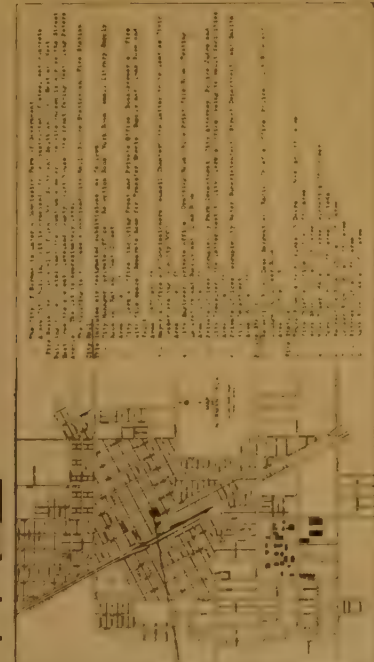
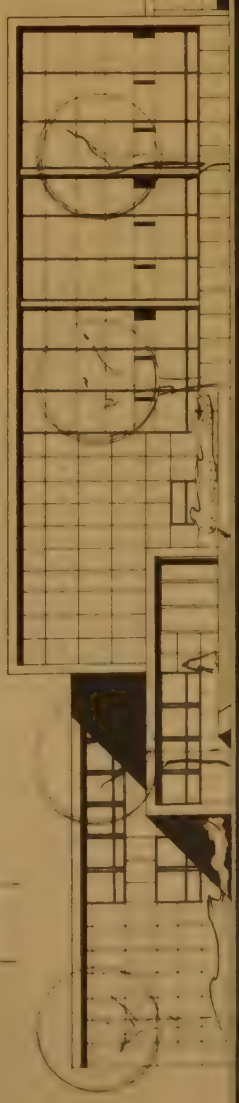
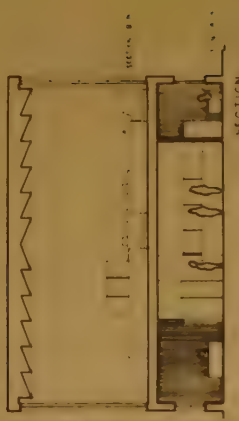
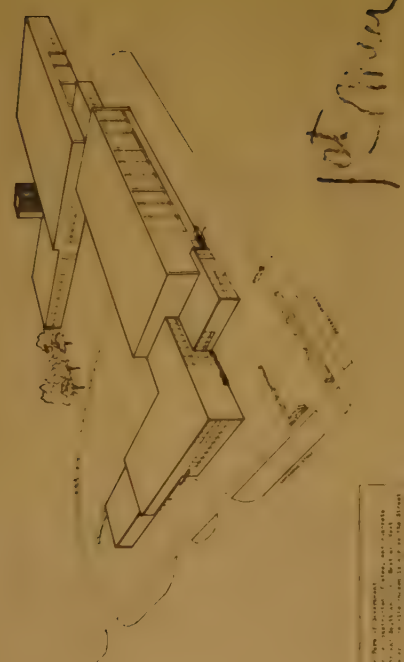
SECTION A-A'



EAST ELEVATION FROM CAMPBELL AVE

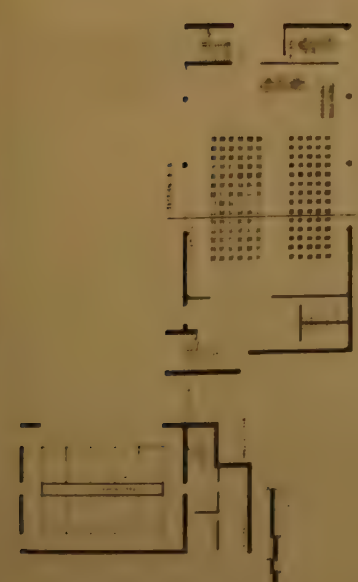


SOUTH ELEVATION FROM EUGENE AVE.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

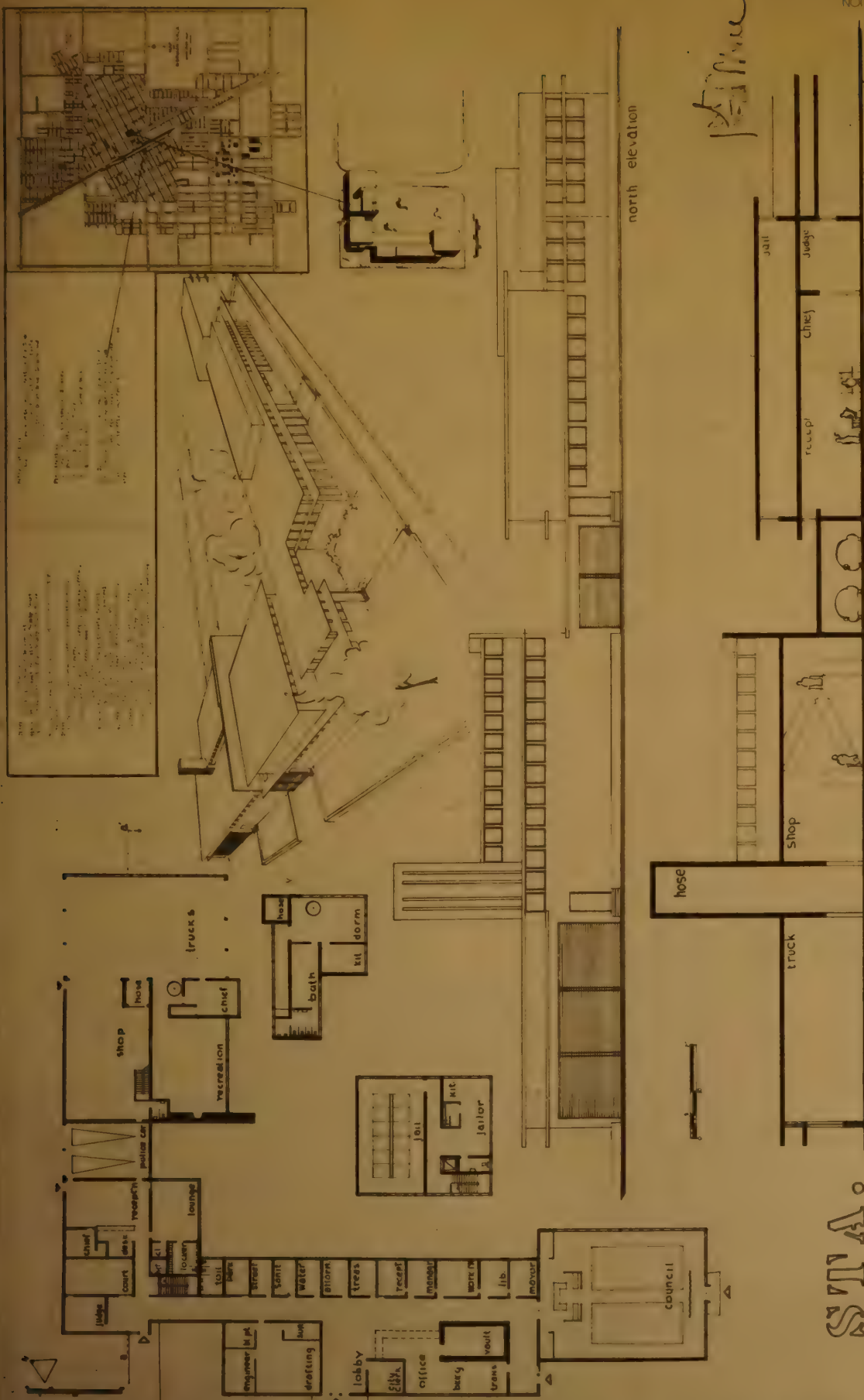
FIRST FLOOR PLAN





18

A CITY HALL, POLICE



THE FIRE HOUSE

ITS.

hose

truck

1121

Judge

Chief

18.

4

100

2

10

1

1

Section d d

north elevation

1890

THOS B EMERSON
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

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Judgment will be held

—February 20, 1945

KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE

The Society of Beaux-Arts Architects (1896-1941) created a trust fund the income from which is to be awarded annually as a prize. There will be a first prize of \$25.00 and a second prize of \$15.00.

CLASS C PROBLEM II—AN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND TOLL GATE FOR A BRIDGE

Author—Lemuel C. Dillenback, Syracuse, N. Y.

General

As one of the projects in its post-war program of public works, a Middle-Atlantic State proposes the construction of a large bridge, which will span a wide deep valley in a State Park and will link important highways running along the high land on either side of the valley.

A Reinforced Concrete Arch Bridge has been designed by the State Engineers with simple low balustrades along either side, the absence of superstructure thus providing uninterrupted views up and down the valley. The bridge will contain one traffic lane in each direction. These lanes will be separated by a curb barrier with built-in illumination.

The Problem

At one end of this bridge it is planned to build an Administration Building for the State Park and a control shelter from which bridge toll fees may be collected from traffic lanes in both directions. Toll charges will ultimately pay for construction and maintenance.

Since the building and the shelter will be the only architectural elements rising above the bridge level, their architectural character and function should be carefully considered not only in relation to the bridge, but also from the point of view of the approaching motorist.

Plenty of native rock and timber is available as well as concrete materials. The bridge abutments on each side of the valley are rock.

The accompanying site plan indicates the physical conditions of the problem.

Requirements

The toll shelter should provide space for two collectors and it should be located to permit taking tolls from traffic in both lanes. The shelter should be sufficiently enclosed to protect the occupants and the cash recording machine

from the weather. It should afford a complete view of traffic in both directions.

The Administration Building is to provide offices for the adjacent park, the bridge superintendent and for State Police who patrol the bridge and adjacent highways. It should provide garage space for one touring car, and a trouble truck for use in case of accidents or fires. Parking space is required for a few employee's cars.

The Administration Building will include:

- a) A reception room, approximately 200 sq. ft.
- b) A combined office for park superintendent, bridge superintendent and State Police officer, approximately 250 sq. ft. This room will contain telephone and police teletype and radio communications.
- c) A small sleeping room to contain two cots and necessary furniture for temporary use by officers off duty. Toilet and shower adjacent. Approximately 130 sq. ft.
- d) Two small toilet rooms for men and women. These should be conveniently located for the public as well as the occupants of building.
- e) A one-car garage and a stall for the trouble truck.
- f) A small utility room for oil heater and water heater, 100 sq. ft.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plans of Administration building and toll shelter at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}"$ equals 1'0".

Section of the Administration building taken perpendicular to the elevation at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}"$ equals 1'0".

Elevation from the south bridge approach at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}"$ equals 1'0".

Plot plan showing relationship of buildings to the bridge approach at the scale of $\frac{1}{32}"$ equals 1'0".

A small perspective.

Scales of the drawings must be drawn graphically under each drawing or group of drawings.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between—November 25, 1944 — February 10, 1945
—February 20, 1945 Judgment will be held

KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE

The Society of Beaux-Arts Architects (1898-1941) created a trust fund the income from which is to be awarded annually as a prize. There will be a first prize of \$25.00 and a second prize of \$15.00.

CLASS C PROBLEM II—AN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND TOLL GATE FOR A BRIDGE

Author—Lemuel C. Dillenback, Syracuse, N. Y.

General

As one of the projects in its post-war program of public works, a Middle-Atlantic State proposes the construction of a large bridge, which will span a wide deep valley in a State Park and will link important highways running along the high land on either side of the valley.

A Reinforced Concrete Arch Bridge has been designed by the State Engineers with simple low balustrades along either side, the absence of superstructure thus providing uninterrupted views up and down the valley. The bridge will contain one traffic lane in each direction. These lanes will be separated by a curb barrier with built-in illumination.

The Problem

At one end of this bridge it is planned to build an Administration Building for the State Park and a control shelter from which bridge toll fees may be collected from traffic lanes in both directions. Toll charges will ultimately pay for construction and maintenance.

Since the building and the shelter will be the only architectural elements rising above the bridge level, their architectural character and function should be carefully considered not only in relation to the bridge, but also from the point of view of the approaching motorists.

Plenty of native rock and timber is available as well as concrete materials. The bridge abutments on each side of the valley are rock.

The accompanying site plan indicates the physical conditions of the problem.

Requirements

The toll shelter should provide space for two collectors and it should be located to permit taking tolls from traffic in both lanes. The shelter should be suitably enclosed to protect the occupants and the cash recording machine.

from the weather. It should afford a complete view of traffic in both directions.

The Administration Building is to provide offices for the superintendent and for the bridge superintendent and for State Police who patrol the bridge and adjacent highways. It should provide garage space for one touring car, and a trouble truck for use in case of accidents or fires. Parking space is required for a few employees' cars.

The Administration Building will include:

- A reception room, approximately 200 sq. ft.
- A combined office for park superintendent, bridge superintendent and State Police officer, approximately 250 sq. ft. This room will contain telephone and police teletype and radio communications.
- A small sleeping room to contain two cots and necessary furniture for temporary use by officers off duty. Toilet and shower adjacent. Approximately 130 sq. ft.
- Two small toilet rooms for men and women. These should be conveniently located for the public as well as the occupants of building.
- A one-car garage and a stall for the trouble truck.
- A small utility room for oil heater and water heater. 100 sq. ft.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plans of Administration building and toll shelter at the scale of $1/8" = 1'-0"$.
Section of the Administration building taken perpendicular to the elevation at the scale of $1/4" = 1'-0"$.
Elevation from the south bridge approach at the scale of $1/4" = 1'-0"$.
Plot plan showing relationship of buildings to the bridge approach at the scale of $1/32" = 1'-0"$.
A small perspective.
Scales of the drawings must be drawn graphically under each drawing or group of drawings.
Sheet size 31" x 40"

CHARLES W. BEE

LAMES B. BEE

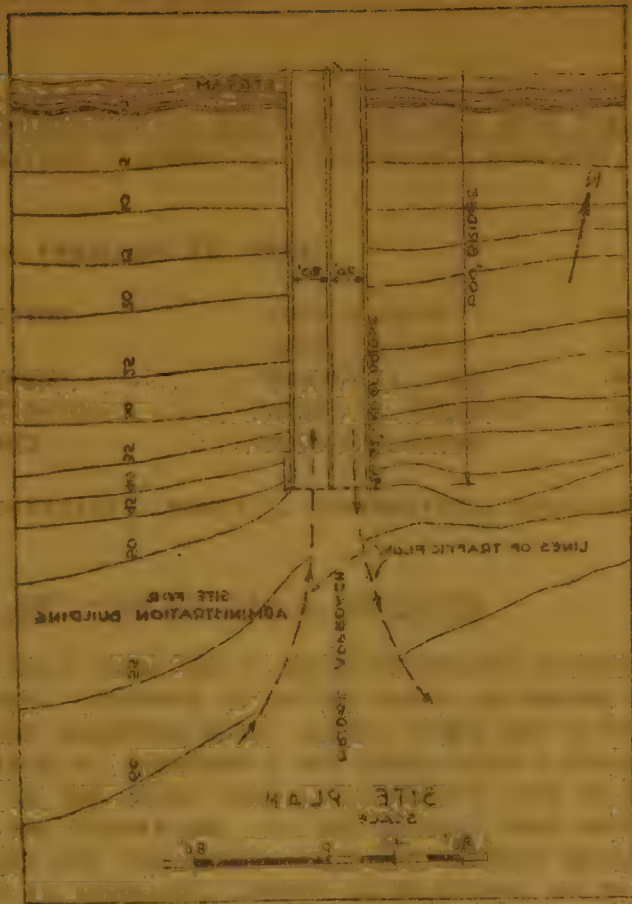
2nd DISTRICT

STATION 11

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

SCHOOL RECRESE

REPORT OF THE



CIRCULATION AND PARKING. AND THE DESIGN IS FATAL TO A HIGH AT

ABLE TRAFFIC PROBLEM IN AN OTHERWISE EXCELLENTLY ABLE AND INTERESTING PROJECT. EACH OF THE TWO OPPOSING STREAMS OF TRAFFIC REQUIRED CONCURRENT ACCESS TO A

NOTE: A record of the data selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the

Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

PROBLEM INVOLVED. THIS PROBLEM, ALTHOUGH MANY OTHER DETAILS AS TO THE DEVELOPMENT

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

HERENT IN THE PROGRAM, WAS NOT THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR IN DETERMINING THE

Final drawings shall have a half inch unencumbered border on all sides.

ADQUATELY, BUT IT WAS CONSIDERED DESIRABLE TO PROVIDE INSUFFICIENT

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.

(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary

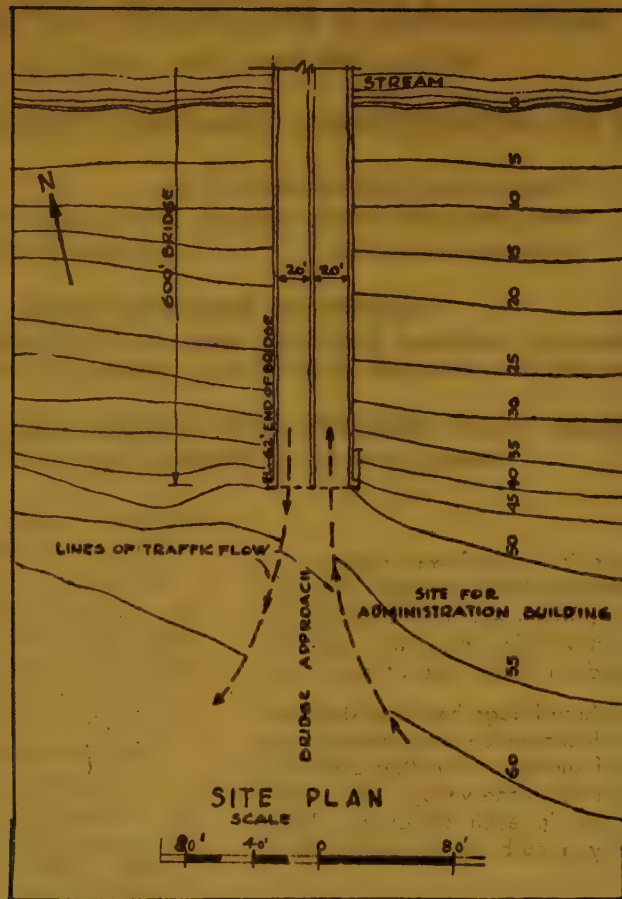
stages or final drawings.

(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.

(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

THE SECOND DISTRICT USING TWO LEVELS, WHEREAS THE SECOND DISTRICT THE TWO



NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLEM 11 - KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE
AN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND TOLL GATE FOR A BRIDGE
AUTHOR - LEMUEL C. DILLENBACK, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - FEBRUARY 20, 1945

CHARLES W. BEESTON
JAMES B. BELL
A. F. BRINCKERHOFF
WILLIAM J. CREIGHTON
E. JAMES GAMBARO

JOSEPH JUDGE
SANTI MIRALDI
AUGUSTE L. NOEL
HENRY R. SEDGWICK
MILTON SHERMAN

MAURICE D. SORNIK
HAROLD TATTON
RICHARD BANKS THOMAS
WILLIAM VANALEN
EUGENE WASSERMAN, LT.(JG) USNR

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE: HENRY L. KAMPHOEFNER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WILLIAM J. CREIGHTON

THE JURY FELT THERE WAS A GREAT DISPARITY BETWEEN THE BEST AND THE POOREST OF THE SOLUTIONS. PERHAPS IT MAY BE BANAL TO REMIND THE STUDENTS THAT, ASIDE FROM A BRILLIANT SOLUTION WHICH ALWAYS COMES OUT WITH FLYING COLORS, ANY GOOD SOLUTION, CAREFULLY, THOROUGHLY AND CONSISTENTLY PRESENTED COMMANDS THE RESPECT OF THE JURY. ON THE OTHER HAND IT IS ALWAYS HARD TO RECONCILE DISCREPANCIES IN PLAN, SECTION AND ELEVATION. IF THE STUDENT DOES NOT KNOW WHAT HE MEANS, WHO DOES? CERTAINLY NOT THE JURY! ALSO ONE COMMENT WHICH ALWAYS ARISES WHEN AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC IS INVOLVED: THERE IS NO EXCUSE IN THIS DAY AND AGE FOR AWKWARD CIRCULATION AND PARKING. BAD CAR CIRCULATION IS FATAL TO A HIGH AWARD.

THE JURY FELT UNANIMOUSLY THAT THE AUTHOR HAD IMPOSED A PRACTICALLY INSOLVABLE TRAFFIC PROBLEM IN AN OTHERWISE EXTREMELY ABLE AND INTERESTING PROGRAM. EACH OF THE TWO OPPOSING STREAMS OF TRAFFIC REQUIRED CONVENIENT ACCESS TO A SINGLE BUILDING. ONE PROBLEM SOLVED THIS WITH A CLOVER-LEAF UNDERPASS, AND THIS SOLUTION SEEMED DISPROPORTIONATELY ELABORATE AND EXPENSIVE, IN COMPARISON TO THE PROBLEM INVOLVED. THIS PROBLEM, ALSO HAD SO MANY OTHER DEFECTS AS TO FAIL TO RECEIVE ANY AWARD. HOWEVER, THE SOLUTION OF THIS MAJOR CIRCULATION PROBLEM, INHERENT IN THE PROGRAM, WAS NOT THE MOST IMPORTANT CRITERION IN DETERMINING THE AWARDS. SOME STUDENTS SOLVED IT MUCH BETTER THAN OTHERS AND, IT MAY BE SAID, ADEQUATELY. BUT IT WAS CONSIDERED INEXCUSABLE TO PROVIDE INSUFFICIENT TURNING AREA IN A PARKING SPACE, OR TO CROSS MAIN TRAFFIC SO CLOSE TO THE TOLL BOOTH AS TO CAUSE A DELAY AT THE TOLL BOOTH BY LINING UP TWO OR THREE CARS.

SOME PROBLEMS GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT A MINIMUM OF THOUGHT AND EFFORT HAD BEEN EXPENDED, WHEREAS OTHERS GAVE AN IMPRESSION OF FULL AND FLUENT IMAGINATION. NATURALLY THE LATTER IS APPRECIATED. PAUCITY IS A POOR SALESMAN.

M.A.KOTCH, RICE INSTITUTE AWARDED FIRST MENTION PLACED, WON THE FIRST PRIZE AFTER A SPIRITED DEBATE IN WHICH HIS SOLUTION WAS COMPARED WITH THAT OF J.G.LANG OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, WHO RECEIVED THE SECOND PRIZE. BOTH SOLUTIONS WERE EXCELLENT. THE FIRST INTEGRATED THE BUILDING WITH THE BRIDGE - INVOLVING A MORE COMPLEX BUILDING USING TWO LEVELS, WHEREAS THE SECOND DIVORCED THE TWO ELEMENTS, THEREBY PLACING THE BUILDING ON LEVEL LAND AND ARRIVING AT A MORE

SIMPLE SOLUTION. HOWEVER, THE FIRST PRIZE SHOWED GREATER IMAGINATION IN USING THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE SITE. IT WAS ALSO WELL RENDERED. THE HIGHLY STYLIZED TREE FORMS IN THE SECOND PRIZE, WHEREAS A VERY MINOR DETAIL, DID NOT HELP THE GENERAL ENSEMBLE, AND TENDED TO CONCEAL MINOR ARCHITECTURAL MOTIFS WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED EXTRAVAGANT AND INAPPROPRIATE. TIN FOLIAGE SEEMS TO HAVE A SURPRISING AND UNFORTUNATE LEASE OF LIFE.

RICE INSTITUTE FARED RATHER WELL WITH E. BROWN AND E. MAAS RECEIVING MENTION. AFTER THE NAMES WERE DISCLOSED IT APPEARED THAT THE WINNER HAD INFLUENCED SEVERAL OF HIS CLASSMATES, AS SEVERAL SOLUTIONS WERE REMARKABLY SIMILAR, BUT THE CREDIT WENT TO THE ONE WHO DID THE JOB BEST.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS WAS WELL REPRESENTED BY HAYES, OBERFRANC, CRUMRINE AND OTHERS. THE FIRST OF THESE WAS MUCH ADMIRER FOR ITS WELL INTEGRATED PLOT PLAN. IN FACT THERE WAS NO MAJOR CRITICISM AGAINST HIS ENTIRE SOLUTION. THIS WAS TRUE OF THE OTHER TWO AS WELL. THEY CONSTITUTED A FINE SET OF TRIPLETS.

L. ISENBERG, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE HAD A CHARMING RENDERING AND WOULD HAVE FARED BETTER EXCEPT FOR TWO ITEMS. THE TRAFFIC BOOTH HAD POOR VISIBILITY AND THE PLATFORM SEEMED TO OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC SOMEWHAT, AT LEAST PREVENTING CONVENIENT COLLECTION OF TICKETS. ALSO HE MADE A GOOD BEDROOM INTO A BAD ONE BY TAKING UP TOO MUCH SPACE WITH AN IMMENSE CLOSET AND AN UNLIGHTED BATHROOM. HIS PARKING SPACE WAS ON THE STINGY SIDE.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 FIRST MENTION PLACED 5 MENTION 14 HALF MENTION 8 NO AWARD
29 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- L. ISENBERG, P. STEWART.
NO AWARD-1.

RICE INSTITUTE: FIRST MENTION PLACED AND FIRST PRIZE- M.A. KOTCH.
MENTION- E. BROWN, E. MAAS. NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- H.E. CRUMRINE, J. HAYES, J. OBERFRANC.
HALF MENTION- E. COLIN, G.G. FRAZIER, J. HEIMAN, B. KAPLAN, J.A. LINDEN,
E. MIYAMASU, M.C. WILLIAMS. NO AWARD-2.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION PLACED AND SECOND PRIZE- J.G. LANG.
HALF MENTION- W.W. CHONG, J. MARIETTA, B.J. SLATER. NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- B.J. KERR, G.D. KNEPPER. NO AWARD-2.
UNAFFILIATED: PORT HUENEME, CALIF.: NO AWARD-1.

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CLASS C PROBLEM II - AN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND TOLL GATE FOR A BRIDGE
KENNETH M. MURCHISON PRIZE - FEBRUARY 20, 1945

28. M.A. KOTCH, RICE INSTITUTE FIRST MENTION PLACED, FIRST PRIZE

29. J.G. LANG, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, FIRST MENTION PLACED 2ND PRIZE

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE FOR 25 CENTS EACH.

A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

moderation
1st Floor
1st Floor



PLOT PLAN

PLAN



UTILITY

GARAGE

STILL

1st FLOOR

ELEVATION



SECTION



2nd Bridge - Main Plan
1st Bridge - Main Plan



2nd Bridge - Main Plan
 1st Bridge - Main Plan



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any . . .

Nine consecutive hours in the month of—January, 1945

Judgment will be held

—February 20, 1945

CLASS A SKETCH II—A BINDING FOR A VALUABLE BOOK

Author—Edwin H. Denby, New York, N. Y.

This program calls for the design of the binding of a deluxe edition of a book which will consist of two volumes, one to be presented to General Dwight D. Eisenhower, the other to General Douglas MacArthur, on their return as heroes to their country after the war. The contents of the volumes will illustrate the actual condition, at the close of hostilities, of the great monuments of architecture in the liberated countries which have survived the ravages of war although in the fighting area. Examples will be chosen in Europe, in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, in the Far East, in the Pacific, China, the Philippine Islands, and possibly other regions. The book may contain a few maps or charts with fold-ins.

The paper of the volumes will be one hundred pound all-rag, Sevir, with deckle edge, topcut, gilt, half-bent. The thickness of the volumes will be approximately 2" between covers. The copy of the book will be printed in large type, Denby 36-point Doric Face. The color of the ink will be dark battleship grey with red accents where required.

The cover material will be of the best leather, or other handsome and appropriate material, of texture and color to be selected by the designer. The designs of the covers may be plain or ornate, but should conform in dignity with the contents. They must include lettering reading:

WORLD WAR II

A Record of
Architectural Masterpieces
Preserved Through
Combat Operations

FORWARD IN European Theatre

Presented to
GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

OR

WORLD WAR II

A Record of
Architectural Masterpieces
Preserved Through
Combat Operations

Pacific Theatre

Presented to
GENERAL DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

The backbone of each volume is to be about 2 1/4" wide, round, smooth, and tooled, layed out in divisions as though ribbed, and lettered in gold letters. The volumes are to be hand-sewed and are to open flat. The size will be 18" x 25".

The lettering is to be stamped from brass dies taken photographically from the designs proposed in this exercise, which must therefore indicate good lettering, well spaced.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Elevation of the front cover and of the backbone of either one of the two volumes, rendered in color, at one-half full size, supplemented by a perspective sketch or isometric showing in one view the front cover, backbone and top of one volume.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH II
A BINDING FOR A VALUABLE BOOK
AUTHOR - EDWIN H. DENBY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - FEBRUARY 20, 1945

JAMES B. BELL
WILLIAM J. CREIGHTON

HAROLD TATTON

RICHARD BANKS THOMAS
EUGENE WASSERMAN, LT.(JG)USNR

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY EUGENE WASSERMAN, LT.(JG)USNR

THE SKETCHES SUBMITTED, AS A WHOLE, LEFT MUCH TO BE DESIRED IN VIEW OF THE INFINITE DESIGN POSSIBILITIES SUGGESTED BY THE PROGRAM. FEW STUDENTS EXPRESSED ORIGINALITY IN HANDLING OF THE PROBLEM, PREFERRING TO PRESENT, AS A SOLUTION, A BOOK COVER WHICH COULD SERVE EQUALLY AS WELL FOR A WORLD ALMANAC OR A BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE.

TO SUCCESSFULLY FILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM, THE DESIGN SHOULD CONFORM IN DIGNITY TO THE CONTENT OF THE BOOK ITSELF AS WELL AS TO THE OCCASION OF ITS PRESENTATION. THE DESIGN SHOULD REFLECT PRIDE IN A NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT AND SHOULD BE OF A RICHNESS APPROPRIATE TO THE MATERIALS USED.

NO STUDENT CHOSE TO USE THE SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES OR THE PENTAGONAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE FIVE STARS. THE USE OF EITHER ONE AS A CENTRAL MOTIF WOULD HAVE LENT THE NECESSARY DIGNITY TO THE VOLUME.

IN VIEW OF THE POSSIBLE UNFAMILIARITY OF THE STUDENT WITH THE PRINT TYPE SPECIFIED, ANY PRINT TYPE USED, IF OF SUITABLE CHARACTER, WAS ACCEPTED.

THE DESIGN SUBMITTED BY J.J.BALLENTINE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AWARDED A MENTION, WAS CONSIDERED OF SUITABLE CHARACTER, SIMPLE IN DIGNITY, AND STRAIGHT-FORWARD IN SOLUTION.

THE DESIGN SUBMITTED BY L.G.BRAUER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, AWARDED A MENTION, EXPRESSES STRENGTH AND SOLIDARITY. THE RIBBED REINFORCED BINDING SERVES TO UNIFY THE DESIGN BY EFFECTIVELY INCORPORATING THE BACKBONE WITH THE COVER. EFFECTIVENESS OF THE BORDERLINE EAGLE MOTIF WAS QUESTIONED; IT WAS NOT THOUGHT COMPARABLE IN CHARACTER TO THE GENERAL DESIGN.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 MENTION 6 HALF MENTION 12 NO AWARD 20 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- J.CARDENAS

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- L.G.BRAUER. HALF MENTION- J.H.LATTIMORE,
R.B.MILLER.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- J.J.BALLENTINE. HALF MENTION- V.J.BOWLAND,
J.F.PILE, M.T.WILCOX.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

CLASS A SKETCH II - A BINDING FOR A VALUABLE BOOK
FEBRUARY 20, 1945

30. J.J.BALLENTINE, UNIV. OF PENNSYLVANIA 31. L.G.BRAUER, UNIV. OF OKLAHOMA



30

LESLIE GEORGE BRAUER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, CLASS A, SKETCH II, A BINDING FOR A VALUABLE BOOK



A BINDING FOR A VALUABLE BOOK

31
LESLIE GEORGE BRAUER
UNIV OF OKLAHOMA
CLASS A SKETCH II
A BINDING FOR A
VALUABLE BOOK



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine consecutive hours in the month of—January, 1945
Judgment will be held —February 20, 1945

JURY OF JUDGES — FEBRUARY

SPIERING PRIZE COMPETITION

A prize founded in memory of Louis C. Spiering, from funds bequeathed by him to the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects and given for the best solution on a Class "B" nine hour sketch. The prize is \$25.00.

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE:

CLASS B SKETCH II—A COMMUNITY ROLL OF HONOR

Author—William G. Perry, Boston, Mass.

The Community Rolls of Honor that are to be seen in the parks and squares of our towns have generally been erected, because of their temporary use, with inadequate realization of the opportunity offered for significant design.

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE:

The subject of this program is a temporary Roll of the type described, but designed to convey the impression of the dignity of its purpose. It is to be erected on a conspicuous site on a City Common at a point where an extensive level lawn affords an opportunity to view the Roll, and a wide walk provides a suitable approach.

The design of the Roll must provide for indefinite expansion. The central section, which shall be shown in large scale detail, must provide space for about 350 names of reasonably legible size. Using the City and National seals, flags and flagpoles or other emblems, it shall be so designed that by simple adjustment of end motifs it may be increased in width indefinitely.

WITH SMALLER UNITS TACKLED

The choice of materials and the type of lettering are left to the option of the designer. Many towns use manufactured letters in slides; others paint or gild the letters. In any case provision must be made for the rearrangement of names in alphabetical order. Color and the use of gold leaf may be appropriate. The setting should be completed with shrubs, secondary paths and garden seats and flowers.

The central portion of the Roll shall not exceed 20 feet in width.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Plan showing the central section with an arrangement of not less than four additional sections and a simple means of path access etc. at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0".

Elevation of the central section at the scale of 1" equals 1'0".

Sketch or rough study in perspective showing additional sections as disposed in plan.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE -- 1944-1945 -- FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in May
Nine consecutive hours in the month of January, 1945
Judgment will be held February 20, 1945

SPERLING PRIZE COMPETITION

A prize founded in memory of Louis C. Sperling from funds bequeathed by him to the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects and given for the best solution of a Class B, one hour sketch. The prize is \$25.00.

CLASS B SKETCH II—A COMMUNITY ROLL OF HONOR

Author—William G. Perry, Boston, Mass.

The choice of materials and the type of lettering are left to the discretion of the designer. Many towns are found in the United States in which the point of view of the town is of great importance. In any case provision must be made for the rearrangement of names in alphabetical order. Color and the use of a coat of arms may be appropriate. The setting should be completed with suitable secondary earth and garden plants and flowers.

The central portion of the Roll shall not exceed 30 feet in width.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

1. A plan showing the central section with an arrangement of not less than four additional sections and a simple means of path access etc. at the scale of 1" equals 10'.

2. A plan of the central section at the scale of 1" equals 10'.

3. A perspective study in perspective showing additional sections as indicated in plan.

The Community Rolls of Honor that are to be seen in the parks and squares of our towns have generally been erected because of their temporary use, with inadequate realization of the opportunity offered for significant design.

The subject of this program is a temporary Roll of the type described, but designed to convey the impression of the dignity of its purpose. It is to be erected on a conspicuous site on a City Common at a point where an extensive level lawn affords an opportunity to view the Roll, and a wide walk provides a suitable approach.

The design of the Roll must provide for indefinite expansion. The central section which shall be shown in large scale detail, must provide space for about 350 names of reasonably legible size. Using the City and National seals, flags and flagspoles or other emblems, it shall be so designed that by simple adjustment of end motifs it may be increased in width indefinitely.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30", and must have a half inch unlettered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name,
- (b) his school or atelier or the name and address of supervisor,
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH II - SPIERING PRIZE

A COMMUNITY ROLL OF HONOR

AUTHOR - WILLIAM G. PERRY, BOSTON, MASS.

JURY OF AWARD - FEBRUARY 20, 1945WILLIAM H. GOMPERT
BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZHENRY R. SEDGWICK
HAROLD TATTONRICHARD BANKS THOMAS
EUGENE WASSERMAN, LT.(JG)USNR

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE: HENRY L. KAMPHOEFNER, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY HAROLD TATTON

THE JURY WAS DISTINCTLY DISAPPOINTED WITH THE MAJORITY OF THE SOLUTIONS SUBMITTED, NOT ONLY BECAUSE OF LACK OF IMAGINATIVE CONCEPTIONS, BUT BECAUSE OF POOR PRESENTATION. IN MANY CASES IT APPEARED THAT THE STUDENTS HAD NOT EVEN DIGESTED THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM. THESE CLEARLY DEFINED THE SITE, THE MATERIALS, AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DESIRED STRUCTURE, AND AT THE SAME TIME ALLOWED CONSIDERABLE LATITUDE FOR STUDENTS TO EXPRESS THEIR OWN IMAGINATION.

THE PROGRAM CALLED FOR A STRUCTURE ON WHICH WAS TO BE INSCRIBED A ROLL OF HONOR, CONSISTING OF THE NAMES OF MEN WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT THE CALL OF THEIR COUNTRY. IT WAS NOT INTENDED THAT THIS WAS TO BE EITHER OF MORTUARY OR MONUMENTAL CHARACTER, BUT A DIGNIFIED TEMPORARY STRUCTURE, TO BE PLACED IN A CONSPICUOUS POSITION WITH SUITABLE APPROACH, AS A REMINDER TO ALL THAT THE MEN INSCRIBED THEREON WERE A CREDIT TO THEIR COMMUNITY.

THE MOST OBVIOUS DIFFICULTY APPARENTLY ENCOUNTERED BY THE STUDENTS WAS TO DESIGN A TABLET WHICH WOULD BE DIGNIFIED, YET OF TEMPORARY NATURE. THE MAJORITY OF SOLUTIONS PRESENTED BILLBOARDS WITH CENTRAL AND OFTTIMES MONUMENTAL MOTIFS, WITH SMALLER UNITS TACKED ON THE ENDS TO ACCOMMODATE THE EXPANSION. IN MANY CASES THESE WERE BADLY ARRANGED, AND LOCATED WHERE IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO READ THEM. SCARCELY ANY ATTENTION WAS GIVEN TO THE PROBLEM OF NIGHT LIGHTING. SCARCELY ANY CONSIDERATION WAS GIVEN TO THE PROBLEM OF JUST HOW SEVERAL HUNDRED NAMES WERE TO BE ARRANGED AND SPACE PROVIDED FOR ADDITION OF OTHERS.

MOST OF THE DIFFICULTIES MENTIONED ABOVE WERE GIVEN CAREFUL CONSIDERATION IN THE WINNING SUBMISSION OF B.J. SLATER, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME. THE DESIGN CONSISTED OF A SHELTER BENCH, WITH FOUR ILLUMINATED THREE-SIDED GLASS COLUMNS SUPPORTING THE FRONT, IN WHICH THE NAMES WERE TO BE INSERTED ON GLASS SLIDES. THIS PERMITTED ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT AND RE-ARRANGEMENT AT WILL AS ADDITIONS WERE MADE. THE BACK OF THE STRUCTURE DISPLAYED MAPS SHOWING THE VARIOUS THEATRES OF OPERATIONS, AS A GRIM REMINDER OF THE IMMENSITY OF THE TASK BEFORE THE MEN. THE DESIGN IN GENERAL SHOWED CONSIDERABLE IMAGINATION, BUT MIGHT STILL HAVE BEEN IMPROVED UPON BY SERIOUS STUDY. BY UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THE JURY IT WAS AWARDED THE PRIZE.

STUDENTS DOING THE SKETCH PROBLEMS SHOULD REMEMBER THAT SERIOUS THOUGHT AND ADEQUATE PRESENTATION ARE ESSENTIAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPRESSION OF A WORTH-WHILE IDEA, EVEN WITHIN THE SHORT TIME LIMIT OF THE EXERCISE.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 MENTION 3 HALF MENTION 40 NO AWARD 45 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- H.CRUMRINE. HALF MENTION- L.W.ROGER, R.SHARP.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION AND PRIZE- B.J.SLATER
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- J.A.AMADOR.

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33. H.CRUMRINE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE FOR 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

[illegible]

WOOD TRAFFIC
CLASS
LIMITS

BERNARD J SLATER
UNIV of NOTRE DAME
CLASS '0' - SKETCH I
"ROLL OF HONOR"

32



81.274



HAROLD CRUMRINE
UNIV of ILLINOIS

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THE REPORTS OF THE JURY IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

CLASS A PROBLEM III — FREE PROBLEM — COMMERCIAL RECREATION CENTER

A MOTION PICTURE THEATRE & COMMERCIAL RECREATION CENTER

Program issued and completed in any

SIX consecutive weeks between—February 10, 1945—April 21, 1945

Judgment will be held

—May 3, 1945

JURY OF AWARD — MAY 3, 1945

ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE

A prize of \$50.00 will be awarded by the Architectural Forum Magazine

FREE PROBLEM—CLASS A PROBLEM III

A MOTION PICTURE THEATRE & COMMERCIAL RECREATION CENTER

Author—William L. Pereira, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Suppose that an outlying section of a city in your vicinity has grown in size to the point where it has a separate school district and fire district, but that the commercial business section remains small and very out-moded. Suppose that the recreational needs of this community are not being properly served, and that to obtain commercial recreation the inhabitants have to travel a considerable distance. Suppose that the area concerned with this recreational need has a population of about 5,000.

The problem is first, to determine the recreational needs of the community; second, to choose a site for facilities to meet those needs; third, to design appropriate provisions for the purpose. This center should be designed to be a commercial venture and charges would be made for the use of the facilities.

Some of the elements which might be included are

1. A small motion picture theatre.
2. Bowling alleys.
3. A hall which might serve for dances, public lectures, concerts and banquets. (Kitchen facilities should be provided nearby.)

4. A few rooms for committees and neighborhood clubs.

5. A soda fountain, candy store, and coffee shop with kitchen facilities.

6. An outdoor area used in mild weather for ping pong, paddle tennis, hand ball and roller skating, and possibly tennis, and in winter-time for ice-skating, connecting with locker rooms, toilet facilities and proper control.

7. An adequate parking area.

Each student should decide upon a site, and determine the specific facilities which he proposes to include in his design to meet the need of his chosen community. The site, with its controlling conditions of orientation, access, slope, etc. should be clearly drawn at small scale on the final sheet. The facilities decided on should be listed.

The design should be clearly and completely presented by means of drawings to be determined by the student.

To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales are required under each drawing on the final presentation.

Sheet size 31" x 40" including a half-inch border on all sides.

TO AND FROM PARKING AREAS VIA, IN SOME CITIES, ON

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the jury.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE -- 1944-1945 -- FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
SIX consecutive weeks between February 10, 1945--April 21, 1945
Judgment will be held --May 3, 1945

ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE

A prize of \$25.00 will be awarded by the Architectural Forum Magazine

FREE PROBLEM--CLASS A PROBLEM III

A MOTION PICTURE THEATRE & COMMERCIAL RECREATION CENTER

Author--William L. Perry, formerly Staff, Civil

4. A few rooms for committees and neighborhood clubs.
5. A soda fountain, candy store, and coffee shop with kitchen facilities.
6. An outdoor area used in mild weather for ping pong, badminton, hand ball and roller skating, and possibly tennis, and in winter-time for ice skating, connecting with locker rooms, toilet facilities and proper control.
7. An adequate parking area.

Each student should decide upon a site, and determine the specific facilities which he proposes to include in his design to meet the need of his chosen community. The site, with its controlling conditions of orientation, access, slope, etc., should be clearly drawn at small scale on the final sheet. The facilities decided on should be listed.

The design should be clearly and completely presented by means of drawings to be determined by the student.

To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales are required under each drawing on the final presentation. Sheet size 31" x 40", including a half-inch border on all sides.

Suppose that an outlying section of a city in your community is to be developed where it has a large vacant lot and a small building. Suppose that the commercial business section remains small and very out-lying. Suppose that the recreational needs of this community are not being properly served, and that to obtain commercial recreation the inhabitants have to travel a considerable distance. Suppose that the area concerned with this recreational need has a population of about 2,000.

The problem is first to determine the recreational needs of the community; second, to choose a site for facilities to meet these needs; third, to design a program of buildings for the purpose. This center would be located on a commercial venture and charges would be made for use of the facilities.

Some of the elements which might be included are

1. Bowling alley.
2. A hall which might serve for dances, public lectures, concerts and banquets. (Kitchen facilities should be provided nearby.)
3. A small motion picture theatre.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each student, and a record of the names of the students, should be submitted to the Department of Architecture of the Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential between the student and the instructor.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unnumbered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for violations of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Incomplete, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the problem.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements at any time before the final program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 will result in drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the jury.

CLASS A PROBLEM III - FREE PROBLEM - ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE
A MOTION PICTURE THEATRE & COMMERCIAL RECREATION CENTER
AUTHOR - WILLIAM L. PEREIRA, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 3, 1945

C. DALE BADGELEY
WILLIAM L. BOTTOMLEY
A. F. BRINCKERHOFF

WM. GEHRON
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS

WILLIAM LEPPIN
JAMES W. O'CONNOR
BENJAMIN SCHLANGER

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY C. DALE BADGELEY

THE JURY CONSIDERED THE MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, THE BOWLING ALLEYS AND THE COMBINATION RESTAURANT-HALL-DANCING AS THE MORE IMPORTANT PAYING ATTRACTIONS. ALTHOUGH A SWIMMING POOL WAS NOT LISTED IN THE PROGRAM, THE JURY NOTED THAT MOST OF THE DESIGNS INCLUDED SUCH A FACILITY.

AN ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY NEEDS WAS A REQUIREMENT OF THE PROGRAM, AND WHERE A SERIOUS EFFORT WAS MADE TO THIS THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTIONS WERE ON A MUCH HIGHER PLANE.

THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY SHOULD INFLUENCE THE CHOICE OF A SITE. SOME SITES WERE CHOSEN NEAR A CIVIC CENTER, PRESUMABLY TO ATTRACT PATRONAGE FROM THE PART OF THE CITY HAVING THE GREATEST POPULATION DENSITY. THIS WAS NOT CONSIDERED A NECESSARY CONDITION OR ADEQUATE ARGUMENT FOR THE CHOICE OF SUCH A SITE.

THE JURY DISCUSSED AT GREAT LENGTH THE ADVISABILITY OF SEPARATING PARTS OF THE PLAN BY AUTOMOBILE CIRCULATION. IN THE SOLUTIONS WHERE THIS SEPARATION OCCURRED IT WAS EVIDENT THAT THE TRAFFIC PROBLEM COULD HAVE BEEN SOLVED IN A MORE SATISFACTORY MANNER, AND THAT THE DESIGNER COULD HAVE CONNECTED ALL UNITS OF HIS PLAN WITHOUT THE UNDESIRABLE AND DANGEROUS CROSS TRAFFIC.

THE AUTOMOBILE APPROACH TO BUILDINGS FOR DISCHARGING PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO AND FROM PARKING AREAS WAS, IN SOME CASES, CRAMPED OR COMPLICATED. PEDESTRIAN WALKS CROSSING LANES OF CAR TRAFFIC BROUGHT CONSIDERABLE ADVERSE CRITICISM FROM THE JURY. ADEQUATE AND WELL DEFINED SERVICE DRIVES AND COURTS WERE PRESENTED IN THE BEST SOLUTIONS.

IN MOST PROBLEMS NOT ENOUGH BOWLING ALLEYS WERE PROVIDED AND ONLY A FEW SOLUTIONS ALLOWED FOR EXPANSION OF THIS POPULAR AND PROFITABLE FORM OF RECREATION.

THE LOCATIONS OF TENNIS COURTS IN A NUMBER OF CASES WAS QUESTIONED FOR THE REASON THAT A HIGH WIRE OR CHAIN-LINK FENCE AROUND THE COURTS WOULD NOT ONLY OBSTRUCT THE VIEW OF SPECTATORS SEATED ON THE TERRACES, BUT WOULD NOT PRESENT THE BEST ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION. IT DID NOT ESCAPE THE NOTICE OF THE JURY THAT THE STUDENTS WHO ELECTED TO LOCATE THE TENNIS COURTS IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING AND TERRACES, CAREFULLY RESTRAINED THEMSELVES FROM INDICATING THE NECESSARY COURT ENCLOSURES.

THE PROGRAM DID NOT MENTION AMONG THE REQUIREMENTS THAT PROVISIONS WERE TO BE MADE FOR A NURSERY, BUT IT WAS GRATIFYING TO THE JURY TO NOTE THAT MANY DESIGNS INCLUDED THIS FEATURE; INDICATING THAT THERE IS AN AWARENESS OF THIS VERY IMPORTANT ACTIVITY (OR NECESSITY) IN MOST COMMUNITIES.

FIRST MEDAL AND ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE - M. ZAMBRANO, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: ANALYSIS OF THE COMMUNITY NEEDS WAS ADEQUATE AND THE SELECTION OF THE SITE EXCELLENT.

THE JURY WAS HIGH IN ITS COMMENDATION OF THE FORM OF THE THEATRE (ACCOUSTICAL ADVANTAGES INHERENT IN THE PLAN OF THE EXTERIOR WALLS) AND THE READY AND ALMOST IMMEDIATE ACCESSIBILITY OF THE SODA FOUNTAIN TO THE THEATRE.

THE COMBINATION AND PLACING OF THE RESTAURANT, SODA FOUNTAIN AND DANCE HALL IN ONE LOCATION AND PRESUMABLY UNDER ONE CONCESSIONAIRE, WAS THOUGHT TO BE AN EXCELLENT ARRANGEMENT. HOWEVER, THE DANCE HALL COULD HAVE BEEN LARGER TO BETTER ACCOMMODATE PUBLIC LECTURES AND CONCERTS.

IT WAS THOUGHT THAT THE EXTERIOR DESIGN SHOWED GOOD CHARACTER. MOST ACCESSORY FACILITIES WERE WELL STUDIED AS REGARDS LOCATION AND FUNCTION; LOCKER ROOMS FOR SWIMMERS AND OTHER OUTDOOR SPORTS; KITCHEN FACILITIES AND SERVICING; AND PROVISIONS FOR THE NURSERY.

THE FOLLOWING MIGHT HAVE BEEN IMPROVED, ACCESS TO THE OUTDOOR THEATRE, TENNIS COURT ENCLOSURES, AND THE INADEQUATE NUMBER OF BOWLING ALLEYS.

THE STRAIGHTFORWARDNESS AND COMPACTNESS OF THE PLAN AND THE ARTICULATION OF ALL ELEMENTS REQUIRED, ARGUED STRONGLY FOR THE PRIZE - WHICH IT RECEIVED.

SECOND MEDAL - W.R. PESCI, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: GOOD ANALYSIS OF REQUIREMENTS AND A WELL CHOSEN SITE.

THERE WAS NO QUESTION THAT THIS DESIGN MERITED ITS AWARD BUT THERE WERE A NUMBER OF CRITICISMS THAT PROVOKED CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION BY THE JURY. EVEN THOUGH THE APPROACH BY AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC WAS FAIRLY WELL WORKED OUT, THE JURY THOUGHT THAT THE MAIN ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN WERE TOO FAR APART, NECESSITATING LARGE ROOFED CIRCULATION AREAS WHICH WERE OUT OF PROPORTION TO THE WHOLE SCHEME. THE SEPARATION OF THE CAFE UNIT AND THE DANCING UNIT WAS NOT CONSIDERED AS WELL PLANNED AS THE PRIZE WINNING SOLUTION. MORE BOWLING ALLEYS SHOULD HAVE BEEN PROVIDED. THE OUTDOOR GAME AREA WAS INADEQUATE. THE LONG SERVICE DRIVE REACHED THE KITCHEN FACILITIES FOR THE SODA FOUNTAIN AND COFFEE SHOP, BUT IT WAS NOT CLEAR HOW THE DANCING HALL AND BAR WERE TO BE SERVICED.

THE WELL PLANNED ACCESS TO THE OUTDOOR THEATRE WAS COMMENDED AND THE BOATING FACILITIES ADDED AN INTERESTING ELEMENT TO THE WHOLE SCHEME.

THE DESIGN OF THE EXTERIOR WAS WELL DONE BUT THE JURY MADE NOTE OF THE FACT THAT IT LACKED THE CHARACTER OF A BUILDING FOR A PARTICULAR LOCALITY.

SECOND MEDAL - J.M. BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: EXCELLENT ANALYSIS OF THE COMMUNITY NEEDS AND A WELL CHOSEN SITE. MAIN UNITS OF THE PLAN WERE WELL LOCATED. THE JURY CONSIDERED THAT THE CO-ORDINATION OF THE RECREATION CENTER WITH OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES, INDICATED THE TYPE OF THINKING THAT MUST BE ENCOURAGED.

EVEN THOUGH THE GENERAL SCHEME WAS CONSIDERED A GOOD SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM, THERE WERE A NUMBER OF FEATURES THAT SHOULD BE CALLED TO THE DESIGNER'S ATTENTION; NAMELY, LARGE EXPANSE OF BUILT-UP TERRACES AFFORDED SPACE UNDERNEATH THAT SEEMED OUT OF PROPORTION TO THE NEEDS; TOO FEW BOWLING ALLEYS; NO TENNIS COURT FENCE ENCLOSURES; BOATING ELEMENT NOT WELL ENOUGH EXPLAINED.

THE EXTERIOR DESIGN WAS WELL CONSIDERED BUT IT LACKED AN INTIMATE OR LOCAL FLAVOR. THE WHOLE SOLUTION SHOWED A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF THOUGHT AND THE DRAWINGS INDICATED DIRECTLY THE ABILITY OF THE DESIGNER.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MEDAL	7 MENTION	11 NO AWARD
2 SECOND MEDAL		21 TOTAL SUBMITTED

RICE INSTITUTE: NO AWARD-5.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MEDAL & ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE - M.ZAMBRANO.

SECOND MEDAL- J.M.BARROW, W.R.PESCI. MENTION- G.E.CRAFT, R.DIAZ,

W.FUCHINO, M.ROLLEY, R.SHARP. NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- V.J.BOWLAND, E.H.WEBSTER. NO AWARD-2.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: NO AWARD- 1.

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RECREATION CENTER

ARCHITECTURAL FORUM PRIZE - MAY 3, 1945

35. M.ZAMBRANO, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MEDAL AND PRIZE

36. W.R.PESCI, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND MEDAL

37. J.M.BARROW, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND MEDAL

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE FOR 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.



The building
 was designed by the City of Singapore, Straits
 Settlements, & F.M.S. (Malaya)
 1918
 The plan of the building was designed by the City of Singapore, Straits Settlements, & F.M.S. (Malaya)
 The building was designed by the City of Singapore, Straits Settlements, & F.M.S. (Malaya)
 The building was designed by the City of Singapore, Straits Settlements, & F.M.S. (Malaya)
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Architectural Foundation Prize
 1918 Medal



MARITIME ZOOLOGICAL
 MUSEUM - MALAYA
 CIVIL & ARCHT.
 1918 MEDAL



SECTION

SITE PLAN

LAND RESERVE
 PARKING LOT
 EXHIBITION AREA
 MEETING ROOMS
 OFFICE BUILDING
 THEATER
 FOUNTAIN
 BAR
 DANCING
 BOATING

1. MOVIE
2. OUTDOOR THEATER
3. CANDY
4. SODA FOUNTAIN
5. CAFE
6. EXHIBITION AREA
7. OFFICE
8. MEETINGS
9. BOWLING
10. BAR
11. DANCING
12. BOATING

ENT.

OUTDOOR GAMES AREA

A COMMERCIAL RECREATION CENTER 36

WARREN R. PESCI
 UNIV. OF ILLINOIS
 CLASS 'A' PROJ. III

Medal





2nd Medal

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1. The first part of the book is a history of the book trade in the United States, from the early days of the printing press to the present time. It is a very interesting and well-written history, and it is a good introduction to the book trade for anyone who is interested in it.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]



THE KAWNEER PRIZE COMPETITION

"A SUBURBAN SHOPPING UNIT"

Author—Morris Ketchum, Jr., New York City

(Prizes by the Kawneer Company of Niles, Michigan)

JUDGES:

J. Gordon Carr, Architect
Alfred Fellheimer of Fellheimer & Wagner
J. André Foulhoux of Harrison, Foulhoux & Abramovitz
Robert Allan Jacobs of Kahn & Jacobs
Morris Ketchum, Jr of Ketchum, Gina & Sharp
Walter H. Kilham, Jr. of O'Connor & Kilham
George Kosmak, Architect
John C. B. Moore of Moore & Hutchins
Kenneth K. Stowell, Editor of Architectural Record

ELIGIBILITY:

The competition is open to all students enrolled in any architectural school, architectural workshop or atelier who are not advanced beyond Class "B", i.e. who are not in senior design or graduate work. (The exact status of all prize winners will be checked with their respective schools before the final awards are made.)

REQUIRED DRAWINGS:

To be completed in any **five consecutive** week period up to April 21st.

To be presented on unmounted paper sheet size 31" x 40". A half-inch unrendered border must be allowed on four sides.

In the lower right-hand corner on a light-colored background the following information must be printed legibly in ink:

- a) Full Name
- b) School, or Atelier, or name of Supervisor and address.
- c) Title and subject of the problem.

Photographs of models of the problem may be added but will not count as a substitute for any required drawing. Photostatic or blue print presentations will not be accepted.

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

All drawings must be on their way to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, 304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y. on or before April 21st, 1945. Drawings bearing post or express office dates later than April 21st will not be eligible for award. The judgment will be held in New York City on or about May 3rd.

PRIZES AND AWARDS:

Four monetary awards will be awarded to the four best submissions:

First Prize — \$100.00 Second Prize — \$75.00 Third Prize — \$50.00 Fourth Prize — \$25.00

Submissions will be rated as follows: Those considered to be of highest quality will be awarded First Mention Placed; those considered to be of high quality will be given First Mention; and those considered to be of average standard will be given a Mention.

Students who are registered with the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design will be given credits which will be counted towards promotion to Class "A" as on regular problems, as follows:

First Mention Placed — 2 values First Mention — 2 values Mention — 1 value

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

KAWNEER PRIZE

Four prizes will be awarded in 1944-1945 by the Kawneer Co. of Niles, Michigan for the best solutions to the Class B III Problem. The first prize will be \$100, the second prize \$75, the third prize \$50, and the fourth prize \$25.

PROGRAM

Program issued and completed in any
Five consecutive weeks between—February 10, 1945—April 21, 1945
Judgment will be held —May 3, 1945

CLASS B PROBLEM III—A SUBURBAN SHOPPING UNIT

Author—Morris Ketchum, Jr., New York, N. Y.

Background:

The automobile has profoundly affected the living habits of our country and is beginning to change its purchasing habits as well.

Mass ownership of autos, a universal network of good highways, and the tremendous popularity of auto-borne transportation started the decentralization of our cities and shopping districts. With plenty of gas and tires, people could shop conveniently miles from home and, with the end of the war, they will be able to do so again.

Retail stores are learning how to cater to the automobile trade. They are following the crowd out along the great concrete highways, to cheaper and bigger sites than they can find on Main Street, sites large enough for generous parking lots, and to bigger quarters planned to serve the cream of the retail trade. For the customer who owns a car is usually a wealthier customer than the one who must shop within walking distance of his home or place of business.

Large metropolitan department stores have established successful suburban branches; mail order houses like Sears, Roebuck and Montgomery Ward have simplified their distribution problems by building big retail stores, and chain store corporations have found that a few large suburban units were more profitable to them than many small stores on many Main Streets.

The ideal location for stores of this type is usually considered to be one that is strategically situated on a main highway in the suburban fringe of a sizeable city. Here the merchant can cater first to the passing motorist commuting from city to suburb — from home to business, second to the suburban housewife on a shopping tour, third, to more rural citizens on their way to and from the city and last to the passing traveller on a long trip.

The result of this profound change in retail merchandising is a new type of shopping unit where selling methods, space planning, advertising and service methods are all keyed to the convenience and comfort of auto-borne patrons. Small scale signs and displays which might interest pedestrian window shoppers are useless for attracting the attention of fast-moving traffic. Bolder, bigger signs and large scale displays are needed—to be seen and understood quickly from a moving car. A new element, namely parking or terminal facilities for autos, has been added to the problem. Displays and signs in the parking area, however, should once more be intimate in scale, for the motorist is a pedestrian window shopper again when he leaves his car.

Such shopping units necessarily involve studies in moving traffic. From the parking area, people move on foot to the store and through the entrances. There they must be routed horizontally or vertically through the various sales departments. Traffic is constantly on the move, except at actual sales points.

Shipping and receiving facilities present traffic problems of their own. Delivery trucks taking merchandise to or from the store should have separate access and parking and should never cross lines of customer traffic. There should also be a well-planned service traffic route, equally isolated, between the reserve stock space and the sales areas.

Client:

A large chain store corporation has decided on a post-war expansion program that includes the construction of several large suburban shopping units. It has purchased or leased well-located sites for these post-war projects on main highways in the suburban fringes of several good-sized Mid-Western cities.

Problem:

The subject of this competition is the design of one of these proposed shopping units. This store will sell a variety of merchandise, including men and women's clothing, drugs, groceries, electrical appliances, furniture, hardware and farm machinery.

Site:

An entire block, bordered on the south by a main highway, and on the north, east and west by minor streets, is to be considered available. The plot measures 400 feet from east to west and 300 feet from north to south. The site is flat and treeless. There is a traffic light at the southeast corner.

Requirements:

1. Adequate means of store identification both for approaching cars and for local pedestrian traffic.
2. A well-planned parking area, approximately 50,000 sq. ft. in area with adequate entrances, exits and good pedestrian circulation between the parking area and the store itself.
3. Minor entrances for pedestrians on the eastern and western streets.
4. Sales departments: (First Floor)
 - a. Clothing—6,000 sq. ft.
 - b. Drugs—4,000 sq. ft.
 - c. Groceries—2,500 sq. ft.
 - d. Electrical appliances—2,000 sq. ft.
 - e. Furniture—4,000 sq. ft.
 - f. Hardware and farm machinery—12,000 sq. ft.
 - g. Cafeteria and soda fountain—1,200 sq. ft.

Note: The Grocery department will require an additional area of 300 sq. ft. for refrigerator storage, and the cafeteria and soda fountain will require an additional area of 600 sq. ft. for kitchen and food storage.

5. Receiving and Shipping—2,000 sq. ft. (All merchandise, including farm machinery, is delivered by truck.)
6. Reserve stock storage—the entire store shall have a basement and this basement will be used for reserve stock, except for approximately 2,000 sq. ft. to be utilized for air-conditioning and mechanical equipment, and adequate space for men and women employees' locker rooms and toilets.
7. Mezzanine—provide a mezzanine area convenient to the sales departments and large enough to contain:
 - a. Customers' lounge with adjacent toilets for men and women.
 - b. General office, executive offices and Credit Department—approximately 1,200 sq. ft.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS:

First floor plan including plot plan, mezzanine plan and basement plan, all at the scale of $1/32''$ equals $1'0''$.
South elevation and either east or west elevation at the scale of $1/16''$ equals $1'0''$.
Cross-section through the building at the principal sales area at the scale of $1/16''$ equals $1'0''$.

Note: Above drawings to be presented in line only.

A large-scale aerial perspective of the entire building and plot as seen from a point above the main highway.

At least two small scale perspectives, including one of the main entrance approach and another of some selected portion of the sales interior.

Note: Perspectives to be rendered in color.

To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales are required under each drawing on the final presentation.

(Sheet size $31'' \times 40''$, including half-inch border on all sides.)

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-45 or conditions outlined on page one of this program shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy of the circular will be sent on request.

Prizes may be sub-divided or withheld at the discretion of the jury.

CLASS B PROBLEM III - KAWNEER PRIZE
A SUBURBAN SHOPPING UNIT

AUTHOR - MORRIS KETCHUM, JR., NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 3, 1945CHARLES W. BEESTON
ALFRED FELLHEIMER
JOHN THEODORE HANEMANMORRIS KETCHUM, JR.
JOHN C. B. MOORELAWRENCE J. PLYM
KENNETH K. STOWELL
RAY F. UNDERWOODREPORT OF THE JURY - BY CHARLES W. BEESTON

GOOD PARKING FACILITIES AND A SIMPLE PLAN SHOWING A REASONABLE FIXTURE LAYOUT WHICH PERMITTED FLEXIBILITY WERE STRESSED BY THE JURY IN THE PRELIMINARY REVIEW AS THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS OF THIS PROBLEM. IN THE FINAL JUDGMENT DETAILS SUCH AS AN ATTRACTIVE EXTERIOR AND SIGNS WERE GIVEN THEIR PROPER WEIGHT.

THE SOLUTION FOR PARKING LAY IN A SYSTEM ALLOWING A FLOW OF CARS FROM ENTRANCE TO EXIT WITHOUT BACK TRACKING. TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC CROSSING THE AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC, SOME STUDENTS INTRODUCED RAMPS UP FROM A SUNKEN PARKING SPACE, UNFORTUNATELY FORCING CUSTOMERS TO CLIMB UP AND DOWN TO AND FROM THE STORE. A SIMPLE AND DIRECT SOLUTION WAS TO PARK CARS AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE STORE ON THREE SIDES WITH SERVICES ON THE FOURTH SIDE. OBSTRUCTING THE WINDOW DISPLAYS WAS NOT CONSIDERED IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO CONDEMN THIS SCHEME.

CONSIDERING THE BUILDING ITSELF, THE APPROACH FROM THE PARKING FIELD WAS OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE. UPON ENTERING THE STORE THE CUSTOMER SHOULD BE ABLE TO CLEARLY LOCATE EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND HAVE ACCESS TO IT READILY. MANY STUDENTS COMPLETELY OVERLOOKED THE FLEXIBILITY IN PLAN REQUIRED FOR A STORE OF THIS TYPE. SEASONAL AND ANNUAL CHANGES ARE VERY IMPORTANT, REQUIRING EASE OF EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION. DIVIDING THE BUILDING INTO A SERIES OF PERMANENT SHOPS WAS THE WRONG APPROACH; EVEN AN "L" SHAPED PLAN LACKED THE FLEXIBILITY THAT A SIMPLE RECTANGULAR FORM AFFORDED.

SOME STUDENTS GAVE NO THOUGHT TO INTERIOR CIRCULATION, YET THIS IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE EVEN THOUGH NO CEILING HEIGHT PARTITIONS OR CORRIDORS ARE USED. IN A STORE MAJOR AND MINOR AISLES DIRECT THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC IN PREDETERMINED DIRECTIONS. THESE AISLES ARE CREATED BY SHOWCASES, DISPLAYS, COUNTERS, ETC. AND OCCASIONALLY BY AN OPEN TYPE OF SCREEN. SEVERAL STUDENTS INDICATED TOO MANY ENTRANCES, THUS CREATING MANY FIXED TRAFFIC AISLES IN THE STORE, WHICH AGAIN REDUCED FLEXIBILITY. GENERALLY SPEAKING, AN INDIVIDUAL DEPARTMENT SHOULD NOT BE BISECTED BY A THROUGH TRAFFIC AISLE AND EXPANSION OR CONTRACTION SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR ON AT LEAST ONE SIDE.

MANY STUDENTS LACKED EVEN ELEMENTARY KNOWLEDGE OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. IT SEEMED TO THE JURY THAT STUDENTS WASTED THEIR TIME ATTEMPTING TO DESIGN WITHOUT FIRST ACQUAINTING THEMSELVES WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION AND SHOWING THEIR UNDERSTANDING BY INDICATING REASONABLE SOLUTIONS IN THEIR SECTION DRAWINGS.

WILLIAM L. KAYE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE COURT has found that the defendant's conduct was negligent and that the plaintiff's injuries were caused by the defendant's negligence. The court has also found that the defendant's negligence was the proximate cause of the plaintiff's injuries.

THE COURT has found that the defendant's negligence was the proximate cause of the plaintiff's injuries. The court has also found that the defendant's negligence was the proximate cause of the plaintiff's injuries.

THE COURT has found that the defendant's negligence was the proximate cause of the plaintiff's injuries. The court has also found that the defendant's negligence was the proximate cause of the plaintiff's injuries.

SOME EVIDENCE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE COURT THAT THE DEFENDANT'S NEGLIGENCE WAS THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE PLAINTIFF'S INJURIES.

THESE FACTS ARE PRESENTED TO THE COURT BY THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY, WHO HAS SUBMITTED EVIDENCE TO THE COURT THAT THE DEFENDANT'S NEGLIGENCE WAS THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE PLAINTIFF'S INJURIES.

BY A VERDICT, THE COURT HAS FOUND THAT THE DEFENDANT'S NEGLIGENCE WAS THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE PLAINTIFF'S INJURIES.

THE COURT HAS FOUND THAT THE DEFENDANT'S NEGLIGENCE WAS THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE PLAINTIFF'S INJURIES. THE COURT HAS ALSO FOUND THAT THE DEFENDANT'S NEGLIGENCE WAS THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE PLAINTIFF'S INJURIES.

IN AWARDING THE PRIZES, THE JURY SELECTED THE DESIGN BY G.L.BROCK, HARVARD UNIVERSITY FOR THE FOURTH PRIZE. THIS DESIGN FELL DOWN IN THE POOR QUALITY OF ITS ADVERTISING CHARACTER, AND IN THE LOCATION OF THE CAFETERIA WHICH FACED THE PARKING AREA. PLACING THE ENTIRE PARKING AREA BETWEEN THE BUILDING AND THE MAIN STREET WAS NOT THE BEST SOLUTION.

THE THIRD PRIZE WAS THEN AWARDED TO J. WEAVER OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE. THIS PLAN HAD THE ADVANTAGE OF A CLEAR FLOOR SPACE WHICH ALLOWED GREAT FLEXIBILITY, BUT THE TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION WAS TOO EXTRAVAGANT FOR A RETAIL STORE. INTERESTING FEATURES OF THE EXTERIOR WERE THE WELL DESIGNED SIGN AND THE DISPLAY CASES ALONG THE ROAD AT THE SIDE OF THE PARKING AREA. THIS IDEA MIGHT HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED TO GOOD ADVANTAGE ON THE ISLANDS IN THE PARKING SPACE.

THE SUBMISSIONS OF A.KREBS AND C.E.STADE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, SEEMED TO HAVE MANY OF THE BEST QUALITIES NOTED IN THE GENERAL COMMENTS. THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS WERE GROUPED LOGICALLY AND PROVISION WAS MADE FOR EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION. THE APPROACHES FROM THE FRONT AND SIDES WERE GOOD WITH THE BACK WALL FORMING AN EXCELLENT BACKGROUND FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS. THE RECEIVING AND SHIPPING SERVICES WERE LOCATED IN THE REAR, LOGICALLY COMBINING THE SERVICES REQUIRED FOR THE CAFETERIA AND GROCERY DEPARTMENTS.

THESE TWO SUBMISSIONS USED THE PERIMETER TYPE OF PARKING WHICH SEEMED MOST SATISFACTORY CONSIDERING THE RELATION OF THE BUILDING AREA TO THE LOT SIZE. THE VERTICAL TYPE SIGN USED ON BOTH THESE PROBLEMS WAS CONSIDERED BEST FOR A BUILDING DEPENDENT ON TRADE FROM AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC.

BECAUSE THESE DESIGNS WERE PRACTICALLY IDENTICAL, THE JURY HELD IT WOULD NOT BE FAIR OR JUST TO DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN THEM ON SMALL MINOR POINTS. IT WAS DECIDED, THEREFORE, TO COMBINE THE FIRST AND SECOND PRIZE MONEY AND DIVIDE IT EQUALLY.

L.W.ROGERS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WAS AWARDED A FIRST MENTION FOR A GOOD PROBLEM; BUT WAS CRITICIZED FOR AN INFLEXIBLE SCHEME. THE CIRCULATION FROM FRONT TO BACK OF THE STORE WAS INTERRUPTED BY THE PROJECTION OF THE CAFETERIA AND GROCERY DEPARTMENTS, AND THE ELEVATION WAS CONSIDERED MUCH TOO ELABORATE FOR A BUILDING OF THIS TYPE. THE EXPOSED DISPLAY ON THE CORNER SEEMED INAPPROPRIATE AND VERY LIMITED IN ITS USE.

REPORT OF AWARDS

4 FIRST MENTION PLACED	23 MENTION	40 NO AWARD
1 FIRST MENTION		68 TOTAL SUBMITTED

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- H.HOLSTEIN. NO AWARD- 5.
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- E.K.ARMISTEAD, M.B.WRIGHT. NO AWARD-1
HARVARD UNIVERSITY: FIRST MENTION PLACED & 4TH KAWNEER PRIZE - G.L.BROCK.

MENTION- O.NAROVNA, J.S.MYERS, J.FARMER, W.SMULL, R.LYM, JR.,

A.L.JUPP, P.STEWART, C.ASENSIO-WUNDERLICH.

KANSAS STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- R.K.WALLACE, NO AWARD-3.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- J.F.BRIGGS.

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: NO AWARD- 6.

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PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED & 3RD KAWNEER PRIZE -
J.WEAVER. MENTION- R.R.GRIFFITHS, M.K.HUSSEY, H.A.MCMILLIN. NO AWARD-6.
RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- B.J.BEST. NO AWARD- 2.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED & 1ST KAWNEER PRIZE, EX EQUO -
A.KREBS, C.E.STADE. FIRST MENTION- L.W.ROGERS. MENTION- J.HEIMAN.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: NO AWARD- 1.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- J.A.AMADOR. NO AWARD- 4.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- H.BISCHOFF, M.C.HANLAN. NO AWARD- 11.
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS: MENTION- R.K.OVERSTREET.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- W.A.TOTH. NO AWARD- 1.

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KAWNEER PRIZE - MAY 3, 1945

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EX EQUO
39. C.E.STADE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED & 1ST PRIZE
EX EQUO
40. J.WEAVER, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE - FIRST MENTION PLACED & 3RD PRIZE
41. G.L.BROCK, HARVARD UNIVERSITY - FIRST MENTION PLACED & 4TH PRIZE
42. L.W.ROGERS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE FOR 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

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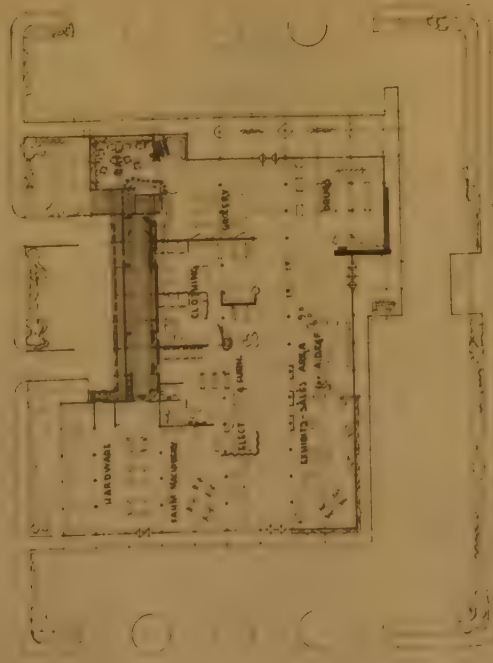
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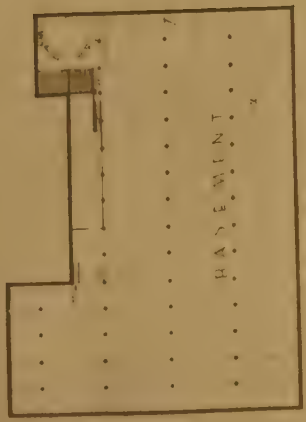
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ENTRANCE



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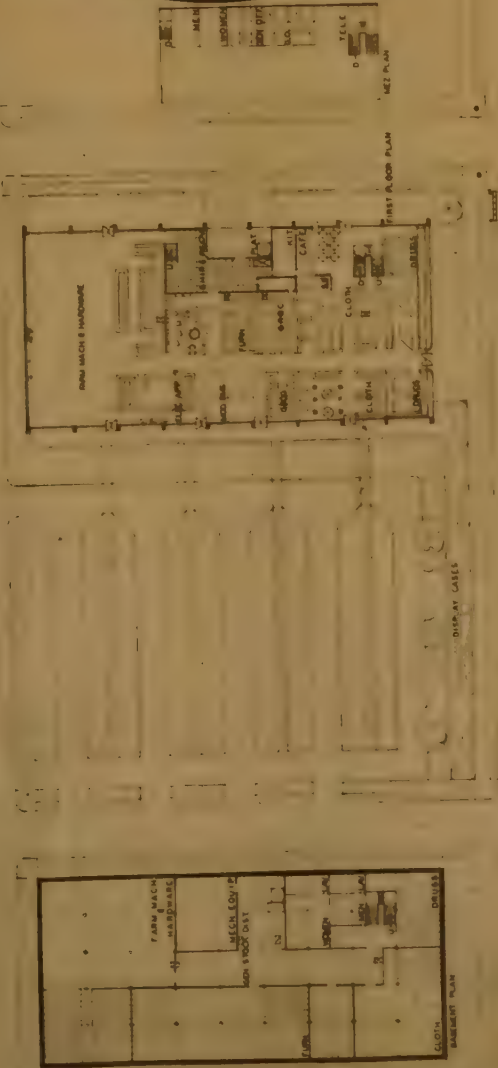
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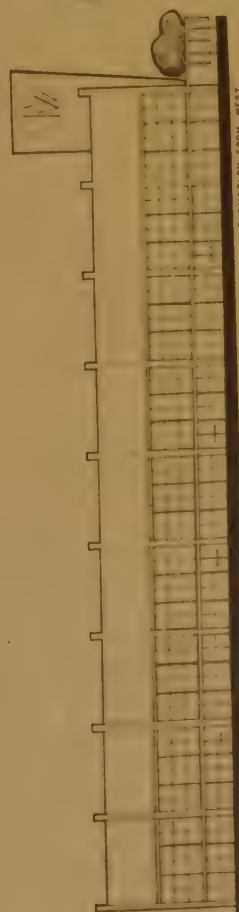


ELEVATION FROM SOUTH

A SUBURBAN SHOPPING UNIT

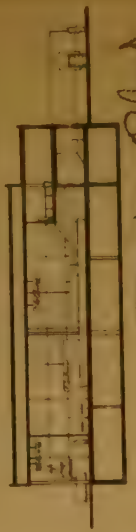
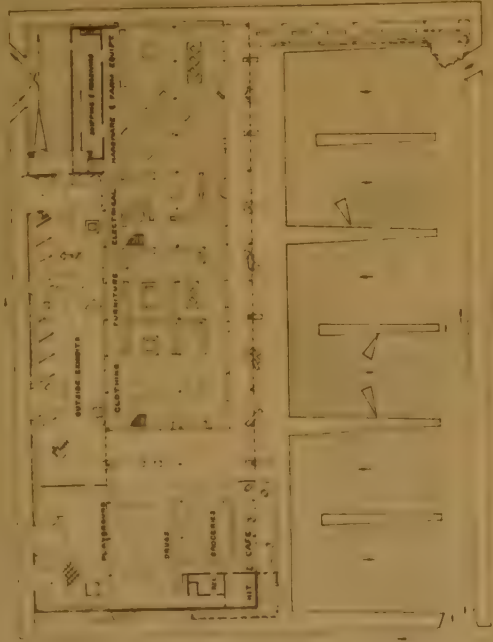
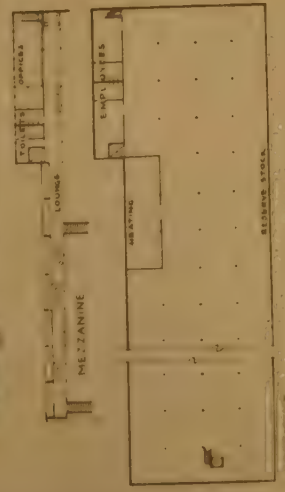
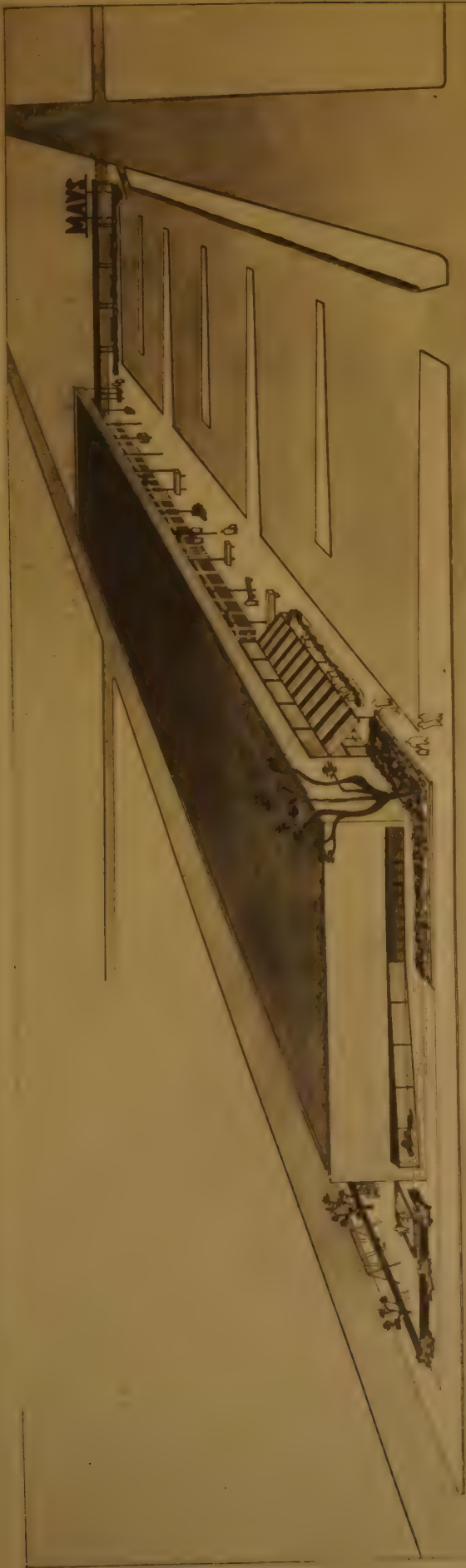


*Revised.
ST Martin
Hansen*



ELEVATION FROM WEST

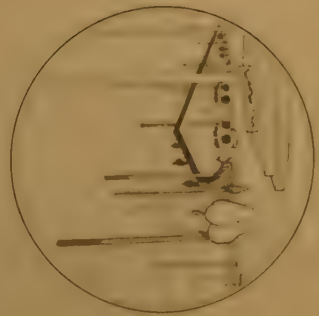




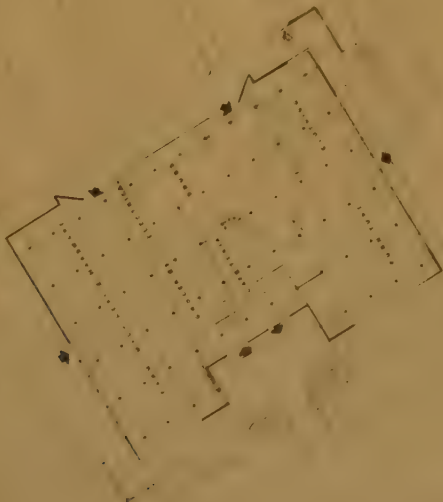
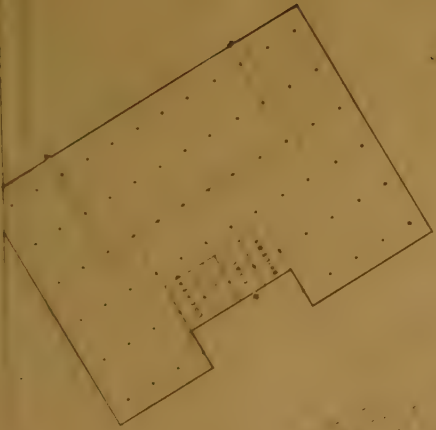
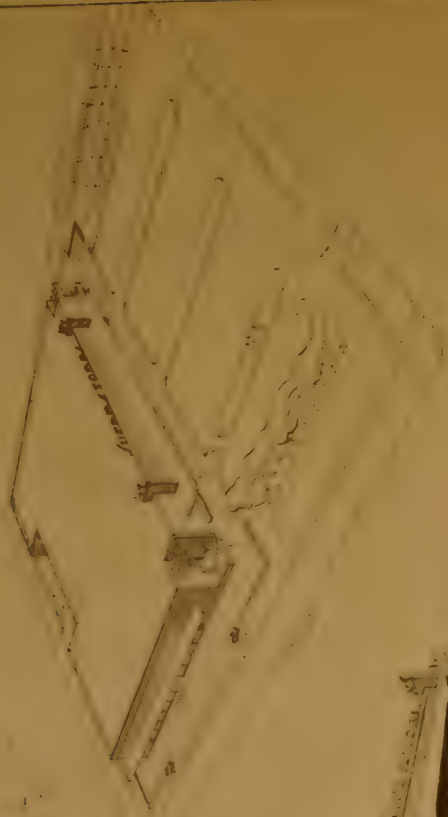
Station Plaza
41
George Lee Bruch
Harvard University
A Shopping Center



EAST



Attention



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between—February 10, 1945—April 21, 1945

Judgment will be held —May 3, 1945

RICHARD M. BLYNN

CARL C. BRAIN

EDWARD R. DEZARNO

GERARD A. HUGHES

CLASS C PROBLEM III—A GUEST HOUSE

Author—Carl Koch, Hollywood, Florida

The owner of a fine house on a large estate comprised of gently rolling terrain with hillocks providing extensive views, is desirous of building a guest house to accommodate his friends and those of his children who are of college age. The guest house will be located on one of the well-wooded hillocks to the west and out of sight of the main house, so it may be treated as an independent unit. The best views will be toward the south and west. Guests will have their meals at the main house but a small refrigerator, sink and hot plate for snacks or cocktails shall be provided. The building may be arranged on one or two floors or levels.

Rooms required: Two 2-person bedrooms, each with bath—one with a dressing room as part of, or adjoining the bedroom; closet spaces; one sitting room with a fire-

place (the only means of providing heat in the cottage) with adequate space for piano and seating for several people; space for refrigerator, sink, and hot plate; a porch and terrace or terraces.

Maximum floor area: The guest house (excluding porch) 1200 sq. ft. on one or two floors.

DRAWINGS REQUIRED: (sheet size 22" x 30")

Plan or plans at scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0" showing the approach, the immediate surroundings. The furniture arrangement shall be shown.

Section perpendicular to principal elevation at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0".

Four elevations at scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1.0".

A small perspective of either exterior or interior.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE - 1944-1945 FIFTY SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Planned and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between February 1, 1945, April 30, 1945
—May 3, 1945

PROBLEM III - A GUEST HOUSE A small - Open House, followed by

place (the only means of providing heat in the cottage)
with adequate space for piano and seating for several
persons for a small group of people.
porch and terrace or terraces.

1200 sq. ft. on one or two floors.

Plan or plans at scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0", showing the
arrangement of the building and its relation to the
surrounding site, as shown.

Section perpendicular to principal elevation at the
scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0".

Four elevations at scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0".
A small perspective of either exterior or interior.

The owner of a small house on a hillside in the
city, rolling terrain with hillocks providing extensive
is desirous of building a guest house to accom-
modate his friends and those of his children who are of
various ages. The guest house will be located on one of
the well-wooded hillocks to the west and out of sight of
the main house, so it may be treated as an independent
unit. The best views will be toward the south and west.
Guests will have their meals at the main house and a small
refrigerator, sink and hot plate for snacks or cocktails
will be provided. The building may be arranged on one
or two floors or levels.

Rooms required: Two 2-person bedrooms, each with
bath - one with a dressing room as part of, or adjoining
the bedroom; closet spaces; one sitting room with a fire-

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each applicant, and school must be forwarded to the
Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential until they are issued.
Final drawings shall have a half inch unnumbered border on all sides.
Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringement of the following:
(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
(b) Indefinite, illogical or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude
applicant from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLEM III
A GUEST HOUSE

AUTHOR - CARL KOCH, HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 3, 1945RICHARD M. BENNETT
CARL C. BRAUN
EDWARD R. DEZURKO
GERALD A. HOLMESJOSEPH JUDGE
JEDD S. REISNER
HUGH N. ROMNEY
J. STANLEY SHARPEDWARD SMITH
JOHN STENKEN
MARCEL VILLANUEVA
LOUIS A. WALSHREPORT OF THE JURY - BY EDWARD R. DEZURKO

A GUEST HOUSE SHOULD BE INTIMATE, CHARMING AND ENTERTAINING. IT MIGHT APPROPRIATELY BE MORE PLAYFUL THAN AN ORDINARY HOUSE. ALTHOUGH THE MEMBERS OF THE JURY LOOKED FOR THESE QUALITIES THEY DID NOT EMPHASIZE THEM UNTIL THEY HAD CAREFULLY EXAMINED THE MORE PROSAIC REQUIREMENTS OF GOOD DESIGN.

SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE JURY MADE THE OBSERVATION THAT IN GENERAL, THE SUBMISSIONS SHOWED THAT THE STUDENTS HAD MADE MORE RAPID PROGRESS IN PRESENTATION THAN IN SOUND PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION.

FUNDAMENTALLY THE PROBLEM CONFRONTING THE DESIGNER WAS THE ARRANGEMENT OF TWO VOLUMES, ONE OF WHICH HAD TWO PARTS. THE JURY WAS PLEASED BY THE PLENTIFUL VARIETY OF PARTS. UNSKILLFUL ATTEMPTS TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE VIEWS TO THE SOUTH AND WEST RESULTED IN A TENDENCY TO MAKE PLANS TOO COMPLICATED. THE TWO-STORY GUEST HOUSE MADE POSSIBLE A SIMPLE PLAN AND ONE WHICH LENT ITSELF MOST READILY TO GOOD VENTILATION AND ACCESS TO THE VIEW, BUT THE JURY APPROACHED ITS TASK WITH AN OPEN MIND AND RECOGNIZED THE EQUAL MERITS OF THE ONE-STORY AND TWO-LEVEL SCHEMES.

MOST OF THE STUDENTS PLACED THE APPROACH FROM THE MAIN HOUSE ON ONE OF THE SIDES OF THE GUEST HOUSE AWAY FROM THE VIEW. THE PROGRAM LEFT THAT DECISION UP TO THE STUDENT. THE JURY OBJECTED TO ENTRANCES WHICH OPENED INTO A NARROW HALL BECAUSE, AS THEY ENTERED, THE GUESTS WOULD BE CONFRONTED WITH THE UNINVITING ASPECT OF A BARE EXPANSE OF WALL BEFORE THEM. SEVERAL SUBMISSIONS HAD THIS FAULT INCLUDING THE FIRST MENTION DESIGN BY S. KIRK OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, WHICH HOWEVER HAD OTHER MERITS TO COUNTERBALANCE THIS DEFECT.

THE PROBLEM OF CIRCULATION WAS NOT WELL THOUGHT OUT IN SOME CASES. THE LIVING ROOM WAS IN EFFECT A CORRIDOR IN MANY INSTANCES, AND THIS MADE IT VERY DIFFICULT TO FURNISH AND USE THE ROOM PROPERLY. TOO MUCH FLOOR SPACE DEVOTED TO CIRCULATION WAS ONE OF THE CHIEF REASONS FOR FAILURE TO RECEIVE AN AWARD.

WHILE CROSS-VENTILATION IN THE BEDROOMS WAS CONSIDERED HIGHLY DESIRABLE, IT WAS EASILY ACHIEVED IN ONE OF THE ROOMS BUT GENERALLY NOT IN BOTH IN THE ONE-STORY SCHEMES. MR. KIRK USED A CLERESTORY WHICH, THOUGH FEASIBLE, WAS NOT THE MOST DIRECT SOLUTION.

JOHN A. BROWN
MARSHALL VILL ALBANY
LOUISIANA

JOHN A. BROWN
MARSHALL VILL ALBANY
LOUISIANA

JOHN A. BROWN
MARSHALL VILL ALBANY
LOUISIANA

A CURIOUS HOUSE SHOULD BE NOTICED BY VISITORS AND INTERESTED IN THE
PROBABILITY HE WOULD BE THAT THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME
THE HOUSE LOOKED AS IF IT WERE BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE
CAREFULLY EXAMINED THE HOUSE FOR A LONG TIME AND FOUND IT
SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE JURY MADE THE OBSERVATION THAT IN GENERAL THE SUB-
MISSIONS SHOWED THAT THE STYLISH AND THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME
IN SOUND PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

FUNDAMENTALLY THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE
TWO VOLUMES OUT OF WHICH THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME
VARIETY OF PARTS. THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE
THE SOUTH AND WEST HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE
TWO-STORY HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE

MOST OF THE STUDENTS OF THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE
SIDE OF THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE
UP TO THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE
BECAUSE, AS THEY ENTERED, THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE
ASPECT OF A HOUSE BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE

TO CIRCLE THE HOUSE WAS NOT WELL THOUGHT OUT IN MANY PLACES
IN SEE-TO-IT FOR IN MANY PLACES, THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME
AND USE THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE
WAS ONE OF THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE

THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE
THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE
THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THE SAME HAND AS THE HOUSE

THE MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE JURY CONSIDERED IT PREFERABLE TO HAVE THE BEDROOMS FACE SOUTH OR WEST TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE VIEW AND AT THE SAME TIME AVOID THE EARLY MORNING SUNLIGHT.

THE FURNITURE ARRANGEMENT WAS SPARSELY INDICATED IN MOST OF THE SOLUTIONS. THE JURY COMMENTED ADVERSELY ON THOSE DESIGNS WHICH INDICATED NOTHING BUT A PLAIN SINK AND REFRIGERATOR AT ONE END OF THE LIVING ROOM. A MORE APPROPRIATE SOLUTION WOULD HAVE BEEN TO INCORPORATE THESE REFRESHMENT FACILITIES INTO A SNACK BAR OR SOME SIMILAR ARCHITECTURAL TREATMENT. THIS WAS DONE IN A FEW CASES.

THE SUBMISSION OF J. HAYES, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, RECEIVED THE AWARD OF FIRST MENTION PLACED BECAUSE IT WAS THE BEST ALL-ROUND SOLUTION. THE ENTRANCE IS PLEASANT; THE PLAN IS OPEN AND COMPACT. THE ELEVATIONS SHOW AN INTERESTING COMBINATION OF STONE AND LARGE EXPANSE OF GLASS. IT IS WELL PRESENTED BUT THE CROSS-SECTION REVEALS A FAILURE TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESSENTIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.

THE SUBMISSION OF S.KIRK, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, ABOVE REFERRED TO, PLEASED THE JURY WITH ITS SIMPLE PLAN AND APPROPRIATE APPEARANCE, EVEN THOUGH ONE BEDROOM WAS TOO SMALL TO ACCOMMODATE TWO SINGLE BEDS. THE MINOR DRAWINGS WERE NOT AS WELL DONE AS THE PRINCIPAL DRAWINGS.

THE SUBMISSION OF H.CRUMRINE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, HAD AN APPROPRIATE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR APPEARANCE, BUT IT HAD SEVERAL FAULTS IN PLAN. THE USE OF THE DRESSING ROOM AS A PASSAGEWAY WAS NOT GOOD AND THE SMALLER BEDROOM WAS NOT WELL LOCATED. THE OVERHANGING SCREENED PORCH SEEMED FORCED.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED	13 MENTION	5 NO AWARD
2 FIRST MENTION	22 HALF MENTION	43 TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- C.O.FISCHER, J.M.HOFFMAN.

HALF MENTION- J.E.PHILLIPS.

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECHANICAL COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- N.HEIDBREDER

RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- M.A.GREGORY, E.S.HAYNIE. HALF MENTION- A.GANO,

R.P.HODGES, L.McCONNELL, M.NUNN. NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.C.HAYES. FIRST MENTION -

H.CRUMRINE. MENTION- J.A.LINDEN, M.DARMSTADT, J.OBERFRANC, M.ROSS,

J.A.WENDELL, B.U.ZIESMER. HALF MENTION- S.M.ALTAY, J.O.BURK, E.HALYAMA,

L.KELSEY, B.KAPLAN, O.LENTZ, W.D.PHILLIPS, I.SCHWARTZ, M.C.WILLIAMS.

NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- F.V.GRIMALDI. HALF MENTION- W.W.CHONG,

B.J.HUELSBUSCH, J.G.LANG, A.F.VENTURA. NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: FIRST MENTION- S.S.KIRK. MENTION- M.S.CRALLE, B.R.JACK-

SON. HALF MENTION- C.E.HELISING, C.E.HENDRICK, G.D.KNEPPER. NO AWARD- 2.

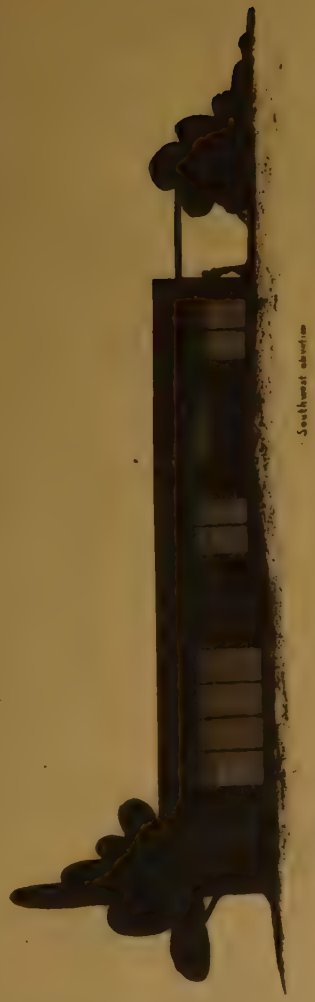
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CLASS C PROBLEM III - A GUEST HOUSE

MAY 3, 1945

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| 43. J.C.HAYES, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | - FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 44. S.S.KIRK, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA | - FIRST MENTION |
| 45. H.CRUMRINE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | - FIRST MENTION |

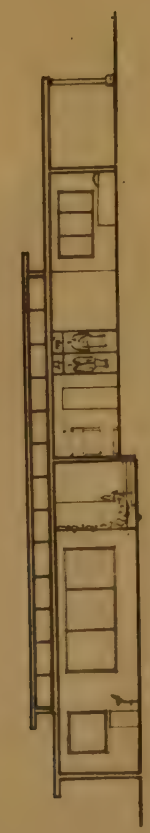




Southwest elevation



Southeast Elev



Northwest elevation



Northeast elevation







NORTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION



PERSPECTIVE



SECTION



PLAN

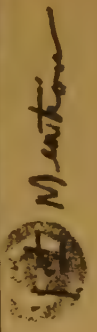
GUEST HOUSE



SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



Mention



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine consecutive hours in the month of—March, 1945
Judgment will be held —May 3, 1945

JURY OF AWARD — MAY 3, 1945 CLASS A SKETCH III—A CARNIVAL Author—Pierre A. Bezy, New York, N. Y.

CARL C. BRAUN

A motorized ambulant carnival, made up of trucks and trailers, has leased for a short period a level plot of ground, trapezoidal in shape, the top of which 300 feet long adjoins and follows a main highway connecting two small communities whence will come pleasure seekers. The base of this trapezoid (parallel with the top) is 650 feet, the sides 800 feet each and incline symmetrically. The plot is a meadow completely barren of trees, shrubs and other natural features.

The problem concerns itself only with the layout of the carnival itself, considered under the following principal headings:

1. **Entrance.** Since the plot is surrounded by a fence, control and general admission booth will be located at any one point along the highway deemed advisable by the designer.

2. Main Amusement Area.

- A. The "Big Top". 150' overall diameter.
- B. The Merry-Go-Round. 30' in diameter.
- C. The Ferris Wheel. 30' in diameter.
- D. The Freak Show. 75' x 30'.

3. **Side Shows and Concessions.** This area may be treated either in close conjunction with the main amusement area or broken up into a series of centers closely correlated to it. The designer should keep in mind that a judicious arrangement is of primary importance in order to insure maximum financial returns from booths and stands. PASS MINOR CONCESSIONS. THIS SIDE SHOWS.

CARNIV

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

- A. Fortune Telling Booth. (1) 10' x 20'.
- B. Games of Chance. (7) each 10' x 20'. (Patronized mostly by men.)
- C. Lotto Games. (2) each 20' x 30'. (Patronized mostly by women.)
- D. Penny Arcade. (1) 20' x 30'.
- E. Dancing Shows. (2) 20' x 20' (Patronized mostly by men.)
- F. Two areas for weight guessing and displays of strength. Each approximately 10' x 10'.
- G. Four or five Food and Refreshment Stands which sell ice cream, taffy, popcorn, hamburgers, etc. each 10' x 10'.

4. **Services.** Since all trucks and trailers which are not needed for the actual operation of the carnival will be parked at some point removed from the plot, only the following services shall be included

- A. Power and Light Plant. Truck. 8' x 20'.
- B. Cash and Administrative Trailer. 8' x 20'.
- C. Ten Trailers, 10' x 20', used as dressing rooms and living quarters for main amusement area.
- D. Ten trailers, 10' x 20', used as dressing rooms and living quarters for side shows and concessions.

Parking will be handled by the local police, on adjoining grounds.

DRAWINGS REQUIRED:

Plan of the Carnival at the scale of 1" equals 50'.

Section at right angles to the entrance road at the scale of 1" equals 50'.

A perspective sketch.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in May
Nine consecutive hours in the month of March, 1945
—May 3, 1945

CLASS A SKETCH III—A CARNIVAL

Author—Pierre A. Bezy, New York, N. Y.

- A. Fortune Telling Booth. (1) 10' x 20'.
- B. Games of Chance. (7) each 10' x 20'. (Patronized mostly by men.)
- C. Lotto Games. (2) each 20' x 30'. (Patronized mostly by women.)
- D. Penny Arcade. (1) 20' x 30'.
- E. Dancing Shows. (2) 20' x 20'. (Patronized mostly by men.)
- F. Two areas for weight guessing and displays of strength. Each approximately 10' x 10'.
- G. Four or five Food and Refreshment Stands which sell ice cream, candy, popcorn, etc.

4. Services. Since all utility and public facilities are provided for the actual location of the carnival will be located at some point beyond the plot, one of the following services will be indicated.

- A. Power and Light Plant. Truck. 8' x 20'.
- B. Cash and Administrative Trailer. 8' x 20'.
- C. Ten Trailers, 10' x 20', used as dressing rooms and living quarters for main amusement area.
- D. Ten trailers, 10' x 20', used as dressing rooms and living quarters for side shows and concessions.

Parking will be handled by the local police, on adjacent plot.

DRAWINGS REQUIRED:

Plan of the Carnival at the scale of 1" equals 50'.
Section at right angles to the entrance road at the scale of 1" equals 50'.
A perspective sketch.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding drawing sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. The problem and drawing sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

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- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".
Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

A restricted ambulant carnival, made up of trucks and trailers, has leased for a short period a level plot of ground, trapezoidal in shape, the top of which is 100 feet wide and the bottom 800 feet wide. The plot is situated in a residential neighborhood and follows a main highway connecting two communities whence will come pleasure seekers. The base of this trapezoid (parallel with the road) is 600 feet wide and the top is 100 feet wide. The plot is situated in a meadow completely free of trees, shrubs, and other natural features.

The problem concerns itself only with the layout of the carnival itself, considered under the following principal headings:

1. Entrance. Since the plot is surrounded by a fence and general admission on booth will be located at any one point along the highway deemed advisable by the designer.

2. Main Amusement Area

- A. The "Big Top". 150' overall diameter.
- B. The Merry-Go-Round. 30' in diameter.
- C. The Ferris Wheel. 30' in diameter.
- D. The Free Show. 75' x 30'.

3. Side Shows and Concessions. This area may be located either in close conjunction with the main amusement area or broken up into a series of centers, closely related to it. The designer should keep in mind that a judicious arrangement is of primary importance in order to insure maximum financial return from booths and stands.

CLASS A SKETCH III
A CARNIVAL

AUTHOR - PIERRE A. BEZY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 3, 1945CARL C. BRAUN
EDWARD R. DEZURKOJOSEPH JUDGE
J. STANLEY SHARP
EDWARD SMITHJOHN STENKEN
LOUIS A. WALSHREPORT OF THE JURY - BY J. STANLEY SHARP

AFTER REVIEWING THE PROGRAM AND THE SKETCHES, THE JURY AGREED THAT SHOW-MANSHIP ACCOMPLISHED BY GOOD CIRCULATION AND THE CORRECT DISPOSITION OF THE PLAN ELEMENTS WAS THE CRUX OF THE PROBLEM. CERTAIN FEATURES SUCH AS THE BIG TOP, MERRY-GO-ROUND, AND FERRIS WHEEL ARE ALWAYS CROWD-DRAWING ELEMENTS BOTH FROM A VISUAL AND USAGE STANDPOINT. THE JURY FELT, THEREFORE, THAT THESE LARGE WELL-LIGHTED ELEMENTS SHOULD HELP IDENTIFY THE CARNIVAL AND AT THE SAME TIME, CREATE A FLOW OF PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC PAST THE OTHER CONCESSIONS. THE CIRCULATION AREA ITSELF SHOULD BE SPACIOUS TO ACCOMMODATE LARGE CROWDS AND AT THE SAME TIME PERMIT UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS OF THE IMPORTANT ATTRACTIONS. PROBLEMS WHICH HAD "DEAD-END" OR "SIDE-LOOP" LANES DEFINITELY ISOLATING CERTAIN GROUPS OF CONCESSIONS SHOWED A COMPLETE LACK OF UNDERSTANDING OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF THE PROBLEM — CIRCULATION.

SCHEMES WHICH INDICATED A SYSTEM OF PERMANENTLY CONSTRUCTED WALK-WAYS WERE CONSIDERED OUT OF CHARACTER DUE TO THE TEMPORARY NATURE OF THE CARNIVAL.

MENTION- R. DIAZ, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: THIS PROBLEM SATISFIED THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM AND SHOWED THE MOST IMAGINATIVE APPROACH OF ALL THE PROBLEMS SUBMITTED. THE UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW OF THE BIG TOP IS A DIRECT PULL TO PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE CARNIVAL. AS THEY WALK ABOUT, WELL-PLACED MAJOR ATTRACTIONS CATCH THEIR ATTENTION - ONE BY ONE. TO REACH EACH OF THESE FEATURES, THEY MUST PASS MINOR CONCESSIONS. THIS SOLUTION INCREASES THE SELLING POWER OF THE WHOLE CARNIVAL. IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT THESE MAJOR ATTRACTIONS HAVE BEEN SPREAD APART FOR A BETTER PLAN, THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THEM AND THE POWER TRAILER HAS BEEN KEPT AT A MINIMUM. THE PRESENTATION AND THE SKETCHES OF BOTH MENTION PROBLEMS WERE THE TYPE EXPECTED OF CLASS A STUDENTS.

MENTION- M. ZAMBRANO, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: IN THIS PROBLEM, AS IN MANY OF THE HALF MENTIONS, THE STUDENT CREATED AN OPEN CENTRAL MALL WITH THE IMPORTANT FEATURES -- BIG TOP, MERRY-GO-ROUND, AND FERRIS WHEEL TOWARD THE REAR. CROWDS GOING TO AND FROM THESE ATTRACTIONS TEND TO CIRCULATE PAST THE SMALLER CONCESSIONS BUT THIS IS NOT THE BEST SOLUTION BECAUSE IT DOES NOT PLACE THE IMPULSE CONCESSIONS BETWEEN THE MAJOR ATTRACTIONS. THE SEPARATION OF THESE ELEMENTS WOULD HAVE CREATED A MORE DEFINITE FLOW OF CIRCULATION PAST THE SMALLER CONCESSIONS. IT WOULD ALSO HAVE RELIEVED THE MONOTONY OF SIMILAR TYPES OF ATTRACTIONS FROM AN ARCHITECTURAL POINT OF VIEW AS WELL AS FROM ACTUAL USAGE.

GRAND JURY v. STATE, et. al.

AMONG THE PROBLEMS RECEIVING A HALF MENTION, THERE WERE SEVERAL ENTRIES WHICH PLANNED THE MAIN ELEMENTS IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER BUT FAILED TO SHOW THE SAME IMAGINATIVE GRASP OF THE PROBLEM OR THE SAME ABILITY AT DELINEATION EVIDENT IN THE MENTION PROBLEMS.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 MENTION 7 HALF MENTION 16 NO AWARD 25 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- R.DIAZ, M.ZAMBRANO. HALF MENTION- M.CALLAS,
J.M.BARROW, W.FUCHINO, R.SHARP.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- L.G.BRAUER, N.BARBERII.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: HALF MENTION- V.S.BROOKS.

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MAY 3, 1945

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| 46. | M.ZAMBRANO, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | MENTION |
| 47. | R.DIAZ, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | MENTION |

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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

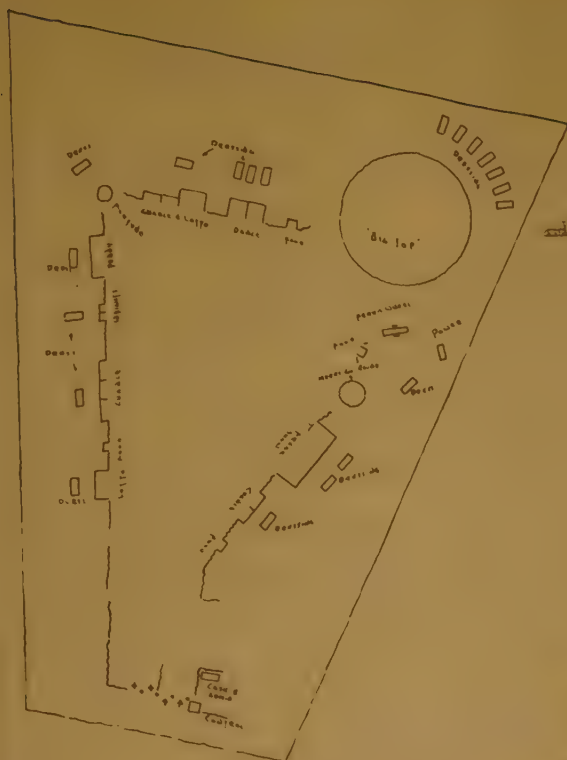
THESE ARE THE ONLY TWO COPIES OF THE
ORIGINALS OF THE TWO MEMOS DATED 11/1/54
AND 11/2/54 IN THE CASE OF THE
MEMOS.

200-100000

MEMO DATED 11/1/54 TO THE DIRECTOR
FROM THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
RE: THE CASE OF THE MEMOS DATED 11/1/54
AND 11/2/54 IN THE CASE OF THE
MEMOS.

11/1/54

MEMO DATED 11/2/54 TO THE DIRECTOR
FROM THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
RE: THE CASE OF THE MEMOS DATED 11/1/54
AND 11/2/54 IN THE CASE OF THE
MEMOS.



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine consecutive hours in the month of—March, 1945
Judgment will be held. —May 3, 1945

RICHARD M. BENNETT
CARL C. BRAUN

CLASS B SKETCH III—A SPEAKER'S ROSTRUM

Author—Clair W. Ditchy, Detroit, Michigan

REPORT OF THE JURY

A committee of prominent citizens in a medium-sized city has been assigned the task of arranging for Memorial Day ceremonies, which are to include a patriotic address by a member of Congress.

A temporary speaker's rostrum is to be erected at one end of a small park where several thousand people may assemble. A grove of trees stands directly behind the site of the rostrum.

OFFICIALS ON THE ROSTRUM

The rostrum shall contain the following elements

1. A raised platform on which will be a lectern to accommodate

the speaker's manuscript, a water glass and pitcher and two microphones.

2. A row, or rows, of seats for the chairman and 16 honored guests representing the various branches of our armed services and our several allies.

3. A space to accommodate a band of thirty pieces.

The fact that the Nation is at war lends emphasis to the importance of the occasion.

DRAWINGS REQUIRED:

A perspective.

Plan and cross section at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ " equals 1'0".

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE -- 1944-1945 -- FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

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CLASS B SKETCH III—A SPEAKER'S ROSTRUM Author—Clair W. Ditchy, Detroit, Michigan

commodate the speaker's manuscript, a water glass
and pitcher and two microphones.
2. A row, or rows, of seats for the chairman and 16
honored guests representing the various branches of
our armed services and our several allies.

3. A table to accommodate a band of fifty players.
The fact that the Nation is at war lends emphasis to
the importance of the occasion.

DRAWINGS REQUIRED:

A perspective
A plan and section at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'-0"

A committee of prominent citizens in a medium-sized
city has been assigned the task of arranging for Memorial
Day ceremonies, which are to include a patriotic address
by a member of Congress.

A temporary speaker's rostrum is to be erected at one
end of a small park where several thousand people may
assemble. A grove of trees stand directly behind the
site of the rostrum.

The rostrum shall contain the following elements:

1. A raised platform on which will be a lectern to be

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Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one drawing and corresponding nine-inch sketch for infor-
mation upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Involvement time hour
may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of 8 1/2" x 11" paper, 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unruled
margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- the student's full name,
- his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor,
- the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1/2" x 3/4".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude
drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH III
A SPEAKER'S ROSTRUM

AUTHOR - CLAIR W. DITCHY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 3, 1945RICHARD M. BENNETT
CARL C. BRAUNEDWARD R. DEZURKO
EDWARD SMITHJOHN STENKEN
MARCEL VILLANUEVAREPORT OF THE JURY - BY MARCEL VILLANUEVA

IT WAS CLEAR TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JURY THAT THE STUDENTS HAD BUT LITTLE GRASP OF THE NATURE OF THIS PROBLEM. NO MENTION AWARDS COULD BE MADE ON A BASIS OF THE SUBMISSIONS PRESENTED.

THE PROGRAM CALLED FOR THE DESIGN OF A ROSTRUM IN A SMALL PARK. ALTHOUGH THE ROSTRUM WAS TO BE A TEMPORARY STRUCTURE IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN CLEAR TO THE STUDENTS THAT IT SHOULD HAVE BOTH THE DIGNITY AND CHARACTER APPROPRIATE TO THE OCCASION, SPEAKER AND GUESTS.

THE PROVISION FOR A BAND WAS POORLY HANDLED IN MOST THE DESIGNS IN THAT THE RELATION TO THE SPEAKER'S PLATFORM WAS NOT SUFFICIENTLY SUBORDINATE. THE LOCATION IN PLAN TO THE FRONT, REAR OR SIDE WAS CONSIDERED POSSIBLE PROVIDED ONLY THAT THE MUSICIANS DID NOT BECOME MORE PROMINENT THAN THE OFFICIALS ON THE PLATFORM.

LITTLE THOUGHT WAS GIVEN TO THE MOST SUITABLE HEIGHT OF THE SPEAKER'S STAND IN RELATION TO THE ASSEMBLED PEOPLE. THERE WAS TOO LITTLE CONSIDERATION OF A SUITABLE ANGLE OF VISION, SOME OF THE SPEAKER'S STANDS BEING TOO HIGH AND OTHERS TOO LOW.

REPORT OF AWARDS

7 HALF MENTION 41 NO AWARD 48 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HALF MENTION- L.W. ROGERS, A. KREBS.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: HALF MENTION- W. CHONG, F. GRIMALDI, J. G. LANG.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- J. H. LATTIMORE.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- S. H. HANAK.

JOHN STANLEY

THOMAS A. STANLEY

THOMAS A. STANLEY

THE STANLEY PATENT

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program Issued—April 20, 1945

Submission —April 24, 1945, 10 A. M.

Judgment —May 3, 1945

THE WARREN PRIZE—COLLEGE CAMPUS

Author—William Gehron, New York, N. Y.

A public spirited citizen has provided funds for the construction and maintenance of a new Liberal Arts College to be located in the environs of a community of 10,000 population. The student will state section of country chosen. The new college group is to be erected approximately one-half mile from the center of town.

The institution will be co-educational and is to provide facilities for about 1,000 students, the boys and girls being about equal in numbers.

The property acquired is bound by two main highways, and faces a fair-sized lake; as shown on the survey. It is moderately wooded. Every advantage should be taken of the beauty and individuality of the site.

The following buildings are required:

(The figures in parentheses indicate the approximate gross floor areas, exclusive of basements.)

- A. Administration Building (20,000 sq. ft.)
- B. Library. One-third of the area in book stacks 7'0" high. (30,000 sq. ft.)
- C. Chapel. 1,300 seats.
- D. Auditorium. 1,500 seats. Adjacent or separate from the Auditorium is to be a Museum or exhibition building of approximately (9,000 sq. ft.)
- E. Academic Buildings. Including lecture rooms of various sizes, seminar rooms, science laboratories, etc. (113,000 sq. ft.)
- F. Dormitories (Male) (135,000 sq. ft.)
(Female) (135,000 sq. ft.)
(10% of students live in town or nearby.) Dormitories may be separate units or built around courts.
- G. Dining Room and Social Halls
(Male) (16,000 sq. ft.)
(Female) (16,000 sq. ft.)
Dining Room and Social Halls may be connected with dormitories.
- H. Gymnasium (Male) Building area 95' x 180'
(Female) Building area 95' x 120'
Two story and basement, each building.

Combination Swimming Pool, 30' x 75', spectators' gallery one side. Shall be connected with gymnasium so that dressing locker rooms, etc., need not be duplicated.

- I. Field House. Building area 130' x 300'.
- J. A Stadium or bleachers having a capacity of 10,000 persons is to be located on one side of the running track with the football field in center of oval track.

Boys' athletic area should include

- 2 Baseball Diamonds
- 2 Handball Courts
- 3 Outdoor Basket Ball Courts

Girls' athletic area should include Hockey Field, Archery, etc.

There are to be a total of twelve tennis courts used jointly by boy and girl students and the faculty. Location optional.

- K. President's Residence.
- L. Faculty Residences — about 30 in number.
- M. Infirmary (65,000 sq. ft.)
- N. Stable and barn for 25 horses.
- O. Power House.
- P. Work Shop Building about 40' x 150'.
- Q. Parking space for 1000 cars located near Stadium and Auditorium.

NOTE: No building should be more than three and one-half stories high. The dormitory buildings preferably should be two or two and one-half stories in height.

REQUIRED DRAWING:

Site plan of the entire property showing buildings in block plan but clearly identified and general elevation from the lake or general section at right angles to the lake front, all at the scale of 1" equals 150'.

First floor plan and elevation of the Administration Building or any other building to show character of exterior treatment of buildings at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

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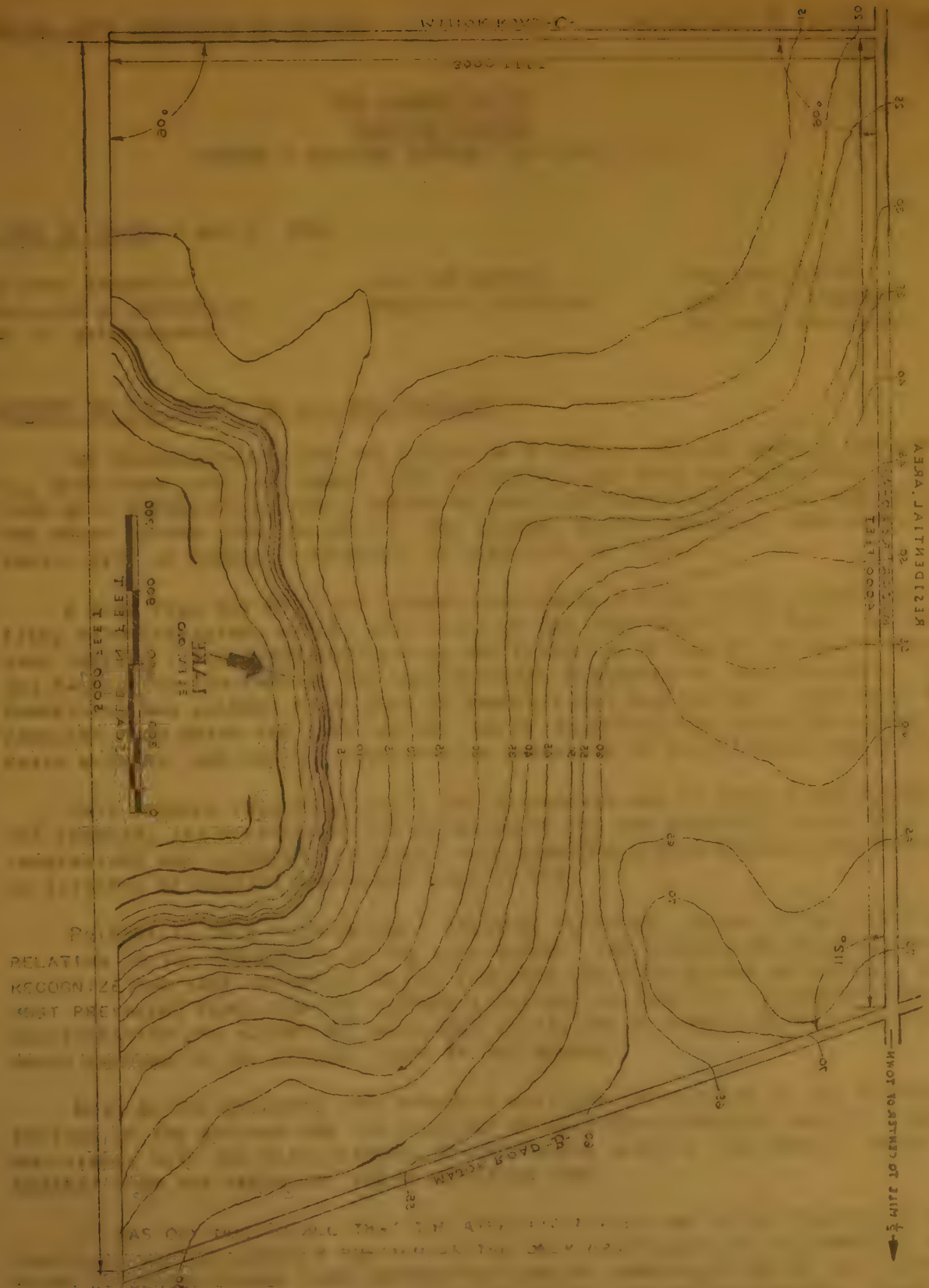
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VISUAL BUILDINGS BY IGNORING THE

HOWEVER IT APPEARS THAT THE BUILDING

THE WARREN PRIZE
COLLEGE CAMPUS

AUTHOR - WILLIAM GEHRON, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 3, 1945

C. DALE BADGELEY
WILLIAM L. BOTTOMLEY
A. F. BRINCKERHOFF

WILLIAM GEHRON
ROBERT S. HUTCHINS

WILLIAM LEPPIN
JAMES W. O'CONNOR
BENJAMIN SCHLANGER

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY A.F. BRINCKERHOFF

THE PROGRAM CALLED FOR THE LAYOUT OF A TYPICAL COLLEGE CAMPUS, COEDUCATIONAL, WITH FACILITIES FOR ABOUT 1,000 STUDENTS. THE SITE WAS PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF A TYPOGRAPHICAL MAP, INCLUDING ABOUT 300 ACRES WITH A LAKE BORDERING THE SOUTH CENTRAL PORTION OF IT. THE GROUNDS SLOPED GENERALLY FROM NORTH TO SOUTH, WITH AN OVERALL DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION OF 70 FEET.

A SITE PLAN WAS REQUIRED SHOWING BUILDINGS IN BLOCK FORM, CLEARLY IDENTIFIED, WITH ELEVATIONS NOTED, AT A SCALE OF ONE INCH EQUALS 150 FEET. ON THE SAME SHEET A FIRST FLOOR SKETCH PLAN AND ELEVATION OF ONE OF THE MAJOR BUILDINGS WAS CALLED FOR, TO EXPRESS THE ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER OF THE BUILDINGS. THE COMPETITOR WAS ALLOWED THREE DAYS TO COMPLETE HIS SUBMISSION. THERE WERE 40 PROBLEMS FROM WHICH THE JURY HAD THE JOB OF SELECTING THE FIRST AND SECOND PRIZE WINNERS, AND GRADING THREE OTHERS ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE MERITS.

THIS PROBLEM INVOLVED CLASS A AND B STUDENTS AND IN VIEW OF THE NATURE OF THE PROGRAM, ITS ELASTICITY, AND OPPORTUNITY FOR THE STUDENTS TO USE THEIR IMAGINATION AND JUDGMENT, IT SHOULD HAVE PROVIDED A GOOD WORKOUT AND RESULTED IN EVIDENCE OF GREATER COMPETENCY THAN IT DID.

PRIMARILY, THIS PROBLEM WAS A STUDY OF PLANNING A GROUP OF BUILDINGS IN RELATION TO THE TYPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE GIVEN. THE STUDENT WAS REQUIRED TO RECOGNIZE AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PLATEAUS AND DIFFERENCES IN LEVELS. THE MOST PREVALENT ERROR WAS THE STUDENT'S FAILURE TO TAKE THE TYPOGRAPHY INTO CONSIDERATION AND ADJUST THE BUILDINGS TO IT, AND TO LOCATE THEM SO THAT THEY WOULD CONFORM TO THE NATURAL SLOPE OF THE GROUND.

MOST OF THE STUDENTS VERY PROPERLY UTILIZED THE PLATEAU ON THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE GROUNDS FOR THE LOCATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE ACADEMIC BUILDINGS, WITH THE MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE CAMPUS ALSO IN THAT CORNER, WHICH IS NEAREST FROM THE CENTER OF THE NEIGHBORING TOWN.

IT WAS OBVIOUS TO ALL THAT THE ATHLETIC FIELDS HAD TO BE LOCATED ON THE FLAT LAND IN THE EASTERLY PORTION AS THE ONLY PRACTICABLE SITE. MANY OF THE PLANS EVIDENCED EITHER POOR JUDGMENT OR LACK OF CONSIDERATION IN THE PLACING OF INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS BY IGNORING THE DEGREE OF SLOPE OF THE GROUND. WHERE THERE WAS SO MUCH LAND AVAILABLE, MAJOR GRADING FOR A BUILDING WAS NOT JUSTIFIABLE NOR LOGICAL. MOREOVER IT WOULD NOT LOOK WELL TO HAVE A BIG DROP THROUGH THE LENGTH OF THE BUILDING.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

JAMES W. O'CONNOR
BENJAMIN SCHWARTZ

EDWARD J. BOTTOMLEY
E. BRINKERHOFF

ALL WITH FACILITIES FOR ABOUT 1,000 STUDENTS. THE SITE WAS PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF A TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP, INCLUDING A LAKED W/TH A LAKE BORDERING THE SOUTH CENTRAL PORTION OF IT. THE GROUND'S SLOPE GENERALLY FROM NORTH TO SOUTH, WITH AN OVERALL DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION OF 25 FEET.

A SITE PLAN WAS REQUIRED SHOWING BUILDINGS IN BLOCK FORM, CLEARLY IDENTIFIED, WITH ELEVATIONS NOTED. AT A SECOND ONE HOUR, 15 MIN. MEETING, THE SAME SHEET A FIRST FLOOR SKETCH PLAN AND ELEVATIONS OF THE MAJOR BUILDINGS WAS CALLED FOR, TO EXPRESS THE ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER OF THE BUILDINGS. THE COMPETITION WAS ALLOWED THREE DAYS TO COMPLETE HIS SUBMISSION. THERE WERE NO PROBLEMS FROM WHICH THE JURY HAD TO SELECT THE FIRST AND SECOND PRIZE WINNERS, AND GRADING THESE OTHERS ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE MERITS.

THIS PROGRAM INVOLVED CLASS 4 AND 5 STUDENTS AND IN VIEW OF THE NATURE OF THE PROGRAM, THE JURY HAD TO SELECT THE FIRST AND SECOND PRIZE WINNERS, AND GRADING THESE OTHERS ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE MERITS.

INITIALLY, THIS PROGRAM WAS A STUDY OF PLANNING A GROUP OF BUILDINGS IN REGULARITY AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PLANNING AND OFFERINGS IN THE AREA. THE MOST PRESENT PROBLEM WAS THE STUDENT'S FAILURE TO TAKE THE TOPOGRAPHY INTO CONSIDERATION AND A JUST THE BUILDINGS TO IT, AND TO LOCATE THEM ON THE SLOPE OF THE GROUND.

JUST AS THE STUDENT'S VERY PROBLEM WAS TO LOCATE THE BUILDINGS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE GROUND FOR THE LOCATION OF THE ACTIVATION AND THE ACTIVATION, WITH THE MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE CAMPUS ALSO IN THAT CORNER, WHICH IS 10 FEET FROM THE CENTER OF THE NEIGHBORING TOWN.

WAS CRUCIAL TO ALL THAT THE ATHLETIC FIELD HAD TO BE LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE EASTERN CORNER AS THE ONLY AVAILABLE SITE. MANY OF THE BUILDINGS WERE EITHER POORLY LOCATED OR WERE OF CONSIDERATION IN THE CORNER OF THE GROUND. BY LOCATING THE BUILDINGS ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE GROUND, THERE WAS SO MUCH LAND AVAILABLE, MAJOR GRADING FOR A BUILDING WAS NOT NECESSARY. HOWEVER, IT WOULD NOT LOOK WELL TO HAVE A BIG BUILDING ON THE SOUTH OF THE BUILDING.

STUDENTS SHOULD HAVE LEARNED AFTER WORKING ON THIS PROBLEM THAT A PLAN ON THE SITE GIVEN WOULD NOT ORGANIZE OR WORK OUT AS IT WOULD ON LEVEL GROUND.

THE FIVE SUBMISSIONS SELECTED FOR AWARDS WERE IN THE MINDS OF THE JURY DISTINCTLY SUPERIOR TO OTHERS IN THE COMPETITION. THESE ALL FOLLOWED MUCH THE SAME PATTERN OF LAYOUT, ALTHOUGH VARYING CONSIDERABLY IN MANNER OF RENDERING.

THE TWO PRIZE WINNERS SHOWED THE BEST ARRANGEMENT. ALL THE WINNING COMPETITORS SUBMITTED AS STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

REPORT OF AWARDS

5 PLACED

40 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST WARREN PRIZE - E. H. WEBSTER
SECOND WARREN PRIZE - A.S.HOWIE
THIRD PLACE - M. M. ROSS
FOURTH PLACE - J. B. BOYCE
FIFTH PLACE - V.J.BOWLAND

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

THE WARREN PRIZE - COLLEGE CAMPUS
MAY 3, 1945

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50.	M.M.ROSS, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	PLACED THIRD
51.	J.B.BOYCE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	PLACED FOURTH
52.	V.J.BOWLAND, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	PLACED FIFTH

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

THE 1945 WARREN PRIZE





WARREN PRIZE

Warren Prize
 1st Place

AMIE S. MORIE
 GRAD 8 COLLEGE CAMP
 APRIL 24 1915
 WARREN PRIZE

5 of Place

MINI-ARTS
UNIT 4 PPM
WARREN PRIZE

0
5

THE WARREN PRIZE



Ave. Place

J. H. ROYCE
WARREN PRIZE
"CULTURE-CAMPOUS"
U. S. D.
4/28/45



WARREN PRINCE

52



ELEVATION OF DORMITORY

WEST PLAN OF DORMITORY

- A. ADMINISTRATION
- B. LIBRARY
- C. CHAPEL
- D. AUDITORIUM
- E. ACADEMIC BLDG.
- F. DORMITORIES
- G. SOCIAL HALLS
- H. GYMNASIUM
- I. FIELD HOUSE
- J. STADIUM
- K. PRESIDENT
- L. FACULTY
- M. INFIRMARY
- N. STABLE
- O. POWER H.
- P. WORK S.
- Q. PARKING

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Five Consecutive Weeks between — March 24, 1945—June 9, 1945

Judgment will be held — June 21, 1945

PENCIL POINTS PRIZE

Two prizes will be awarded by Pencil Points Magazine: First Prize \$50 and a Second Prize of \$25.

CLASS A PROBLEM IV—A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING

Author—John W. Root, Chicago, Illinois

The tendency of any profession is to enlarge its scope by close affiliation with other lines of endeavor that are in harmony with its purpose.

This is particularly the case with the Architectural Profession and there is a growing recognition that not only must the profession assert itself as the logical leader in the construction field, but that a closer association must be brought about between Architects, Urban Planners, Industrial Designers, Painters, Sculptors, Decorators, etc., in order to coordinate the efforts of all to greater attainments.

With this idea in mind, it has been proposed to erect a Professional Association Building, not only as a point of contact for these various groups for their mutual advantage, but also that they, in turn, may have the facilities with which to interest the general public in the various associated arts.

The proposed building is to be erected in one of our large metropolitan cities; and by its nature, it is obvious that it should present in its structure as high an example of architecture, in the complete sense of the word, as is possible.

The Site:

The site has a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 125 feet. It faces east on a wide thoroughfare skirting the edge of a water front. It is an inside lot with buildings of about 60'0" in height on both sides.

There is a 10'0" sidewalk in front of the building line. Next to this sidewalk there is a utility drive 66 feet in

width, providing access and parking facilities. Between the drive and the waterfront, there is a two-lane high-speed thoroughfare, each lane 40'0" wide with a planting of trees in the center. At the rear of the lot there is an alley for deliveries and service.

The ground slopes downward from west to east approximately 8'0".

REQUIREMENTS:

The requirements for the building are as follows:

GENERAL:

1. **Entrance Foyer.** This space must be generous and afford easy access to the spaces 2-3-4.
2. **Meeting Room.** About 2,600 sq. ft. in area. This room will be used for club meetings, public lectures, etc. It should be provided with a projection room and may possibly have a balcony or gallery in addition.
3. **Art Exhibition Space.** About 3,000 sq. ft. in area. This space is intended principally for the exhibition of drawings, paintings, etc., and may possibly open to a Courtyard or other suitable area for the showing of Sculpture (as exhibits but not as a permanent part of the structure.)
4. **Materials Exhibition Space.** About 2,900 sq. ft. in area. This space is intended for the erection and display of building units, prefabricated sections, and as space for the demonstration of building

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17. Living Quarters. Two bedrooms each with single sitting room and bath must be provided for the use of employees who live on the premises.

18. Mechanical Plant. About 1,000 sq. ft. The structure must be provided with its own mechanical equipment, and it is necessary that the larger spaces be well ventilated.

19. Heating and Ventilation. The heating and ventilation system will include two boilers, water heaters, refrigeration equipment, pumps, etc.

20. Storage Areas. There must be a general storage of 800 sq. ft.; lockers and toilets for janitors; kitchen and other employees about 250 sq. ft.; kitchen stores about 800 sq. ft.

21. Bathrooms. There must be two in the basement.

22. Elevators. There must be one for the general use of the exhibit areas, kitchen facilities, etc.

23. Toilets. There must be complete provision for members' toilets on all floors.

24. Dining Room. About 750 sq. ft.

25. Board Room. About 500 sq. ft.

26. Conference Room. About 300 sq. ft.

27. Kitchen. About 750 sq. ft.

28. Bathrooms. About 250 sq. ft.

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57. Kitchen. About 750 sq. ft.

58. Bathrooms. About 250 sq. ft.

59. Toilets. About 250 sq. ft.

60. Storage Areas. About 800 sq. ft.

methods and materials in general. It does not necessarily need to be on the same level as the spaces 1-2 and 3 and may be in the basement.

It is proposed that the general public will participate largely in the use of the above spaces and provisions must be made for —

5. **Check Rooms.** About 350 sq. ft.
6. **Toilet Rooms.** About 600 sq. ft. (Men and Women)
7. **Enquiry Office, Doorman, etc.,** about 200 sq. ft.

CLUB AREAS:

For the more intimate use of the members, there must be provided the following spaces:

8. **Lounge Areas.** About 2,600 sq. ft. with an additional area of about 750 sq. ft. for a Cocktail Bar.
9. **Restaurant Space.** This area should be not less than 2,000 sq. ft., exclusive of the Private Dining Rooms.
10. **Private Dining Rooms.** About 800 sq. ft.
11. **Possible Open Terrace.** About 2,000 sq. ft.
12. **Kitchen.** About 750 sq. ft.
13. **Business Office.** About 850 sq. ft.
14. **Two or three Conference Rooms.** Totalling about 900 sq. ft.
15. **Board Room.** About 500 sq. ft.
16. **A space of about 1,200 sq. ft. must be provided for use as a library and Atelier.**

These spaces 13 to 16 may be placed where most convenient.

17. **Living Quarters.** Two bedrooms, each with small sitting room and bath must be provided for the use of employees who live on the premises.

18. **Mechanical Plant:** About 1,700 sq. ft. The structure will be provided with its own mechanical equipment, and it is necessary that the larger spaces be air-conditioned.

The mechanical requirements will include two boilers, water heaters, refrigeration equipment, pumps, etc.

19. **Service Areas.** There must be a general storage of 800 sq. ft.; lockers and toilets for janitors, kitchen and other employees about 250 sq. ft.; kitchen stores, about 800 sq. ft.

Spaces 19 and 20 will be in the basement.

There must be ample stair and elevator accommodation, including at least two enclosed stairs, two elevators for passengers and one or more freight elevators for use of the exhibit areas, Kitchen facilities etc.

The toilets listed under Item #6 are for public use. There must be complete provision for members' toilets on all floors.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plans of all floors at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

Section east to west, front elevation and any other elevations necessary to explain the design, all at the scale of 1/8" equals 1'0".

Sheet size 31" x 40".

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- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A PROBLEM IV - PENCIL POINTS PRIZE

A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING

AUTHOR - JOHN W. ROOT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 21, 1945

JAMES B. BELL

FRANCIS KEALLY

MORRIS SANDERS

NEWTON P. BEVIN

RONALD HOYT PEARCE

JACK SELTZ

ALFRED GEIFFERT, JR.

JAMES OTIS POST

MAURICE D. SORNIK

HARRY A. GNERRE

KENNETH K. REID

WILLIAM VANALEN

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY MAURICE D. SORNIK

THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PROBLEM AS STATED IN THE PROGRAM AFFORDED AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR IMAGINATIVE PLANNING AND DISTINCTIVE ELEVATION DESIGN. THE ESSENTIAL FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE JUDGMENT WERE AS FOLLOWS:

1. DISPOSITION OF ELEMENTS FOR INTIMATE USE BY MEMBER GROUPS.
2. ELEMENTS AND FACILITIES FOR GENERAL PUBLIC USE.
3. PLAN ARRANGEMENT:
 - (A) GENEROUS FOYER, CHECK ROOM, ETC.
 - (B) ACCESSIBILITY TO MEETING ROOM, ART EXHIBITION AND COURTYARD SPACE AND MATERIALS EXHIBITION SPACE.
 - (C) ELEVATOR AND STAIR LOCATION.
 - (D) SERVICE FACILITIES ACCESSIBLE FROM SERVICE ALLEY.
 - (E) CONSIDERATION FOR THE FACT THAT LARGE SPACES WERE TO BE AIR-CONDITIONED.
 - (F) MEETING ROOM PLANNED FOR LECTURES, MOVIE PROJECTION, ETC., SHOWING CONSIDERATION FOR SIGHT AND SOUND FACTORS, AND EXIT FACILITIES.
 - (G) ART EXHIBITION SPACE SUITABLE FOR FLEXIBLE ARRANGEMENT OF EXHIBITS.
 - (H) SUFFICIENT HEIGHT IN MATERIALS EXHIBITION SPACE TO ACCOMMODATE BUILDING UNITS ETC. PREFERABLY LOCATED IN THE BASEMENT NEAR SERVICE ELEVATOR FOR EASY HANDLING OF HEAVY MATERIALS.
 - (J) CLUB AREAS AND ESSENTIALLY RELATED SERVICES ON UPPER FLOORS.
 - (K) TAKING FULL ADVANTAGE OF WIDE THOROFARE ON WATERFRONT FOR LOUNGE AND DINING ROOM LOCATION.
 - (L) ELEVATION DESIGN PRESENTING A HIGH EXAMPLE OF ARCHITECTURE AS CALLED FOR IN THE PROGRAM.

IT WAS NOTED THAT ALL THE PROBLEMS LACKED DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE FOR A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING. WITH MOST OF THE DESIGNS OF AN EXTREMELY LOW QUALITY, MANY OF THE PROBLEMS WERE REJECTED FOR IGNORING THE ESSENTIALS OF THE PROBLEM IN THE STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLANS

THE FIRST PENCIL POINTS PRIZE AND A FIRST MEDAL WERE AWARDED THE DRAWING BY MISS V. BOWLAND OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. IT HAD A GOOD PLAN SKILLFULLY PRESENTED. THE FIRST FLOOR ELEMENTS WERE WELL ARRANGED, BUT THE FOYER WAS GENEROUS AT THE EXPENSE OF AN UNDERSIZED MEETING ROOM AND EXHIBITION SPACE; ALSO THE PROJECTION ROOM WAS NEGLECTED. THE BASEMENT FACILITIES INCLUDING MATERIALS EXHIBITION WERE TOO SMALL. THE SPACE UNDER THE MEETING ROOM COULD

RESEARCH REPORT NO. 10
THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
ARCHITECTURAL SCHOOL

DATE OF REPORT: JUNE 1, 1964

REPORT NO. 10
THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
ARCHITECTURAL SCHOOL
RESEARCH REPORT NO. 10

RESEARCH REPORT NO. 10

THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM AS STATED IN THE PROGRAM AFFORD AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE STUDENT TO DEVELOP HIS OWN DESIGN. THE ESSENTIAL FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE JUDGMENT WERE AS FOLLOWS:

1. ACCESSIBILITY TO MEETING ROOM, EXHIBITION AND COUNTRY-RO SPACE
2. ELEMENTS AND FACILITIES FOR GENERAL PUBLIC USE
3. PLAN ARRANGEMENT

- (A) ACCESSIBILITY TO MEETING ROOM, EXHIBITION AND COUNTRY-RO SPACE
- (B) ELEVATOR AND STAIR LOCATION
- (C) CONSIDERATION FOR THE FACT THAT LARGE SPACES WERE TO BE AIR-CONDITIONED
- (D) MEETING ROOM PLANNED FOR LECTURES, MOVIE PROJECTION, ETC., SHOWING
- (E) SUFFICIENT HEIGHT IN MATERIALS EXHIBITION SPACE TO ACCOMMODATE BUILDING UNITS ETC. PREFERRED LOCATED IN THE BASEMENT NEAR SERVICE ELEVATOR FOR EASY HANDLING OF HEAVY MATERIALS.
- (F) ELEVATION DESIGN PRESENTING A HIGH EXAMPLE OF ARCHITECTURE AS CALLED FOR IN THE PROGRAM.

IT WAS NOTED THAT ALL THE PROBLEMS LACKED DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS. OF THE PROBLEMS, THE MOST DIFFICULT WAS THE DESIGN OF AN EXTREMELY LOW QUALITY, MANY OF THE PROBLEMS WERE REJECTED FOR REASONING THE ESSENTIALS OF THE PROBLEM IN THE STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA ARCHITECTURAL SCHOOL IT HAS A GOOD REPUTATION FOR THE DESIGN OF AN UNDERSTANDING MEETING ROOM AND EXHIBITION SPACE. THE SPACE UNDER THE MEETING ROOM COULD

HAVE BEEN USED TO ADVANTAGE. THE UPPER FLOORS WERE WELL ARRANGED. THE SECOND FLOOR LOUNGE OVERLOOKED THE WATERFRONT BUT AS IT WAS SOMEWHAT OVERSIZED, A DINING TERRACE ADJACENT TO THE DINING ROOM MIGHT HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED WITH IMPROVEMENT TO THE PLAN. THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS WERE ALSO WELL PLANNED. THE TERRACE OVERLOOKING THE WATERFRONT AND ACCESSIBLE FROM LIBRARY AND OFFICES WAS A GOOD FEATURE. THE EMPLOYEES' LIVING QUARTERS WERE IN GOOD RELATION TO SERVICE FACILITIES. AN EXCELLENT ROOF GARDEN WAS PROVIDED, EASILY REACHED BY STAIR AND ELEVATORS.

THE SECOND PENCIL POINTS PRIZE AND A FIRST MEDAL WERE AWARDED TO W. FUCHINO, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS. THIS PROBLEM SHOWED CAREFUL STUDY AND WAS WELL PRESENTED. THE ENTRANCE THROUGH A COURTYARD WAS AN APPEALING FEATURE. THE MEETING ROOM, ENTERED THROUGH THE ART EXHIBITION SPACE, WAS WELL LOCATED BUT TOO OPEN ON THE COURTYARD SIDE FOR EFFECTIVE LIGHTING AND SOUND CONTROL. THE LOCATION OF MATERIALS EXHIBITION SPACE ON THE SECOND FLOOR WAS QUESTIONABLE, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF THE INADEQUATE SERVICE FACILITIES. THE STAIRS AND ELEVATORS WERE WELL LOCATED, THERE WERE GOOD SERVICES IN THE BASEMENT, AND THE PUBLIC TOILETS WERE WELL PLACED. THE EXTENSIVE LIVING QUARTERS ON TWO LEVELS WERE CRITICIZED; THEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN ARRANGED ON ONE LEVEL. THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS WERE EXCELLENTLY PLANNED. THE LOUNGE, DINING ROOM AND TERRACE TOOK FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE WATERFRONT EXPOSURE, BUT THE PRIVATE DINING ROOMS ENTERED THROUGH THE RESTAURANT WERE BADLY LOCATED.

SECOND MEDAL - J.F. PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: A VAGUELY PRESENTED PLAN, BUT INDICATING WELL-PLACED MEETING ROOM AND ART EXHIBITION SPACE. THE STAIR APPROACH LEADING TO THE MEETING ROOM AND WELL-ARRANGED BASEMENT MATERIALS DISPLAY SPACE IS TOO CONGESTED; A MORE CAREFUL STUDY WOULD HAVE RESULTED IN A BETTER STAIR SOLUTION. THE UPPER FLOOR SPACES WERE EXAGGERATED IN SIZE BEYOND REQUIREMENTS, AND ALTHOUGH WELL PLANNED, IT WAS FELT THE FIFTH FLOOR COULD HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED AND THE FACILITIES INDICATED ON THAT FLOOR MIGHT HAVE BEEN INCLUDED ON LOWER FLOORS WITHOUT CRAMPING. DIRECT ACCESS TO PRIVATE DINING ROOMS WOULD HAVE IMPROVED THE PLAN.

SECOND MEDAL - H.K. BISCHOFF, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: A WELL ARRANGED PLAN, BUT WITH A COURTYARD THAT WAS SOMEWHAT CRAMPED IN SIZE AT THE FIRST FLOOR LEVEL. THE SECOND FLOOR LOUNGE AND DINING FACILITIES WERE PLANNED WITH FREEDOM, BUT AGAIN THE PRIVATE DINING ROOMS WERE FAR FROM PRIVATE. THE EMPLOYEES' LIVING QUARTERS COULD HAVE BEEN LOCATED ON THE THIRD FLOOR NEAR THE SERVICE STAIR, WITHOUT SERIOUSLY AFFECTING THE GENEROUS ARRANGEMENT OF OFFICE SPACE. THIS ARRANGEMENT WOULD HAVE PERMITTED A MORE DESIRABLE USE OF THE SPACIOUS ROOF GARDEN AREA. THE STAIR FEATURE IN THE ELEVATION WAS MUCH TOO PROMINENT.

AMONG THE SUBMISSIONS AWARDED MENTION, J.B. BOYCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA HAD GOOD LOWER FLOOR PLANS BUT VERY POOR THIRD AND FOURTH FLOOR LEVEL ARRANGEMENTS; ALSO THE PRESENTATION WAS BADLY NEGLECTED. SEVERAL OTHER MENTION SUBMISSIONS SUFFERED FROM A SIMILAR INCONSISTENCY - A COMBINATION OF GOOD AND BAD PLANS AT DIFFERENT LEVELS.

...the building is a good example of a well-arranged plan, but indicating well-placed meeting room and art exhibition space. The stair approach leading to the meeting room and well-arranged basement materials display space is too congested; a more careful study would have resulted in a better stair solution. The upper floor spaces were exaggerated in size beyond the limits of the building. The facilities indicated on that floor might have been eliminated and the facilities indicated on that floor might have been improved. The plan would have improved the plan.

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REPORT OF AWARDS

2 FIRST MEDAL
2 SECOND MEDAL

7 MENTION

7 NO AWARD
18 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MEDAL, 2ND PENCIL POINTS PRIZE - W.FUCHINO
MENTION- G.E.CRAFT, R.DIAZ, G.R.SHARP, M.ZAMBRANO. NO AWARD-3.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- O.LUPI

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: NO AWARD-1;

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MEDAL, 1ST PENCIL POINTS PRIZE- V.J.BOWLAND.
SECOND MEDAL- H.K.BISCHOFF, J.F.PILE. MENTION- J.B.BOYCE, E.H.MCLAUGHLIN.
NO AWARD-2.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: NO AWARD-1.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

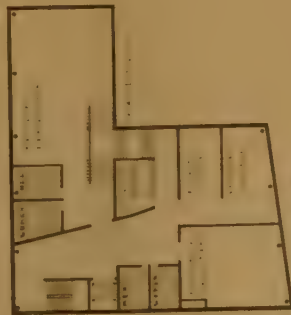
CLASS A PROBLEM IV - A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING
PENCIL POINTS PRIZE - JUNE 21, 1945

53. V.J.BOWLAND, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MEDAL, 1ST PRIZE
54. W.FUCHINO, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MEDAL, 2ND PRIZE
55. J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - SECOND MEDAL
56. H.K.BISCHOFF, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - SECOND MEDAL

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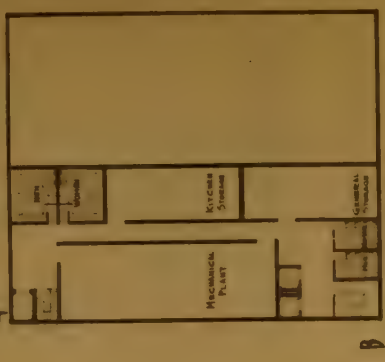
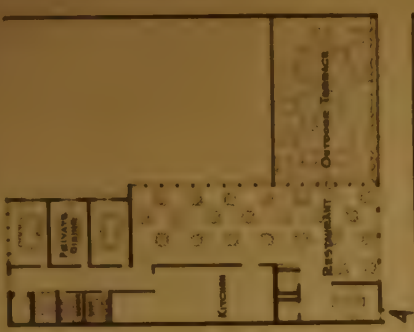
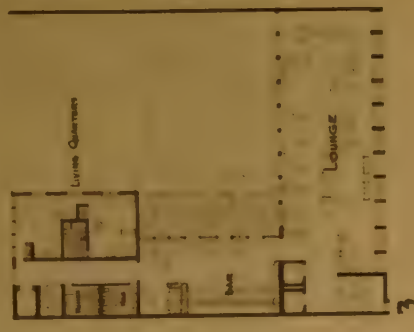
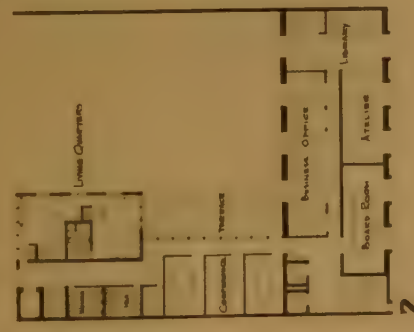
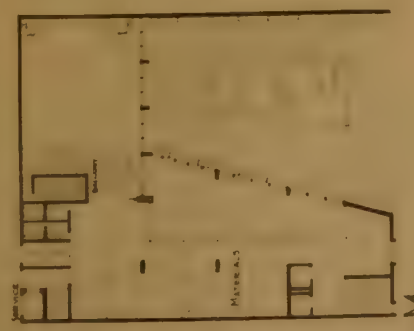
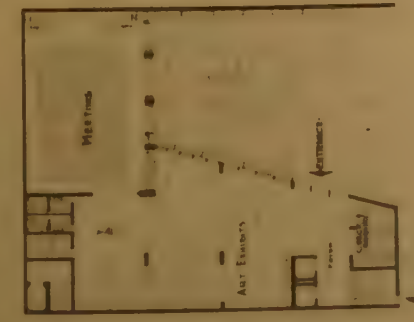


PENCIL POINTS PRIZE



*St Paul Point
Prize
at Medal*





ASSOCIATION BUILDING PENCIL POINTS PRIZE - 1945



*2nd Floor
Part 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*



THE
PENITENTIAL
PRISON

Ed. M. M. M.

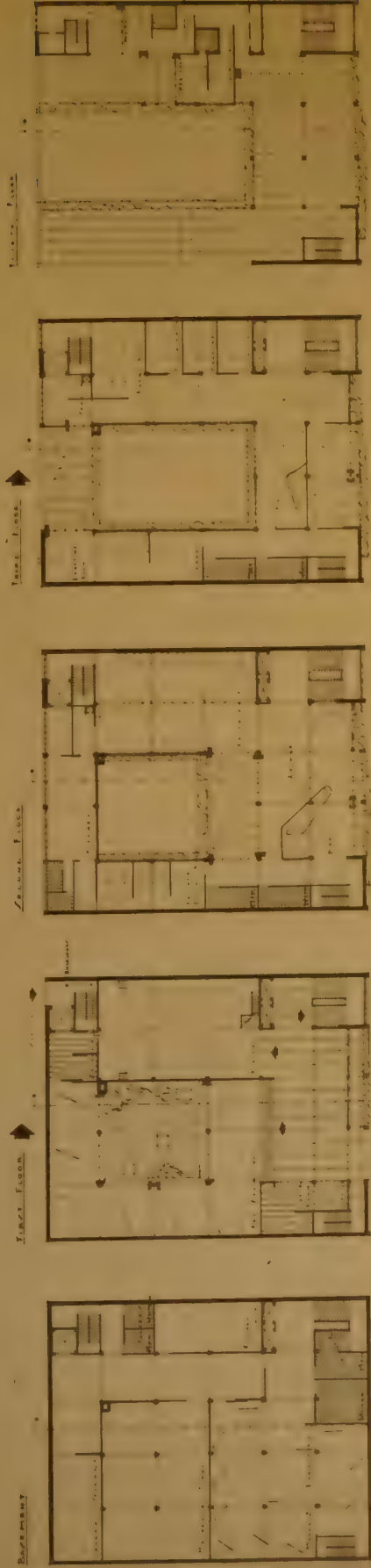






PENCIL POINTS PRIZE

A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING



Richard

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Six Consecutive Weeks between — March 24, 1945—June 21, 1945

Judgment will be held — June 21, 1945

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE

Two prizes will be awarded by the Architectural Record Magazine, a first prize of \$50. and a second prize of \$25.

FREE PROBLEM—CLASS B PROBLEM IV

A COMMUNITY BUILDING AND PLAYGROUND

Author—Pietro Belluschi, Portland, Oregon

Background

The recent completion of a river dam and its consequent supply of cheap electric power is attracting new industries in the vicinity of a medium-sized American City. Among others, a company with international ramifications and vast experience in the production and fabrication of light metals has decided to build a plant which will eventually employ up to 500 men, with housing facilities for the workers.

This is to be a permanent industry. Therefore the directors, recognizing the importance of reducing labor turnover, have decided not only to have the best labor conditions in the plant itself, but to create for the worker and his family a living environment near the plant which would be conducive to health, happiness, and civic pride.

Since the rapid industrial growth of the area has exhausted the local supply of labor; the company is faced with the task of tapping all available sources including the neighboring smaller cities, the farming communities and even many larger cities in other states.

Hence the problem is one of integrating into one single neighborhood, many human beings coming from different strata of society, each with different standards, habits, and traits. Obviously, it is not sufficient just to give people fine houses to live in. Experience has proven that many of these people when taken away from their own environment will feel lost and homesick; especially the housewives and their children who will want to go back,

unless something approaching their old community life is recreated in the new surroundings.

The company has, therefore, decided to construct a well-rounded, well-equipped community center. This decision is prompted by good business sense as well as philanthropic motives.

Building Program

The designer's problem is one of psychological import: What is the best way to unite these human beings and give them common interests? What are the things that bring individuals together to make them part of a community? What is the essence of the community spirit?

There will be many answers to these questions, but certain facts will be basic. Parents want to educate and give the right environment to their young children. They want to see that their leisure hours are properly guided; there will be no controversy on this part of the problem. A lively and continuing interest may be fostered by many contests of various kinds, such as raising flowers, or games and sports which may appeal to grown-ups as well as to children. Advanced classes and lectures on many subjects, bridge parties, dramatic and glee clubs, dances, music recitals, committee meetings on community problems, general meetings of the whole neighborhood, movies, plays, drills, etc., will be some of the activities for which provision should be made in the project; although logically not all of these activities will require separate rooms, as they may take place on alternate days or may be carried on by adjusting movable partitions and changeable settings.

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Since the rapid industrial growth of the area has exhausted the local supply of labor, the company is faced with the task of tapping all available sources including the neighboring smaller cities, the farming communities and even many larger cities in other states.

Hence the problem is one of integrating into one single neighborhood many human beings coming from different strata of society, each with different standards, habits, and traits. Obviously, it is not sufficient to give people fine houses to live in. Experience has proven that many of these people when taken away from their own environment will feel lost and homesick; especially the housewives and their children who will want to go back,

will not be a strictly utilitarian structure, but must appeal to the emotions and be inviting and even a little surprising.

The results can only be fully obtained if the location is given very carefully. A gentle slope is desirable if it is not possible to find a well level outdoor play ground. The view, if available, should be exploited to the full and there it only should be made part of the garden. The orientation should be considered especially in relation to certain rooms where young children are playing.

The successful design of a community building and its use is a challenge to our newly reconstituted society. The architects will meet this challenge and will have a lasting effect on the future of our

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Geaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

1. The first step in the solution of the problem is the preliminary

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1948 shall exclude drawings from adjustment. Copy will be sent on request.

A well-rounded community building should take into consideration the different age groups and the fact that mothers must have a place to leave their children if they are themselves to participate in the community life.

Also, it must be remembered that some of the older people would want a cozy and secluded corner to relax or read undisturbed. There will be occasions at which food may be served. That does not necessarily mean setting aside special rooms for the purpose, but simply that proper consideration must be given to planning the kitchen. Space should be allowed for the heating plant, and access for fuel and delivery trucks.

All the activities above mentioned will not at first be spontaneous; A well-rounded staff will be necessary with workers in the various fields; its director should be a person wise in the ways of public relations; he must be well paid or the whole investment may be jeopardized. This means, of course, that his quarters must be comfortable, well equipped and offering privacy, and he should be provided with enough help to carry on his main duties efficiently.

The layout of the project naturally must be studied, mainly in relation to the housing scheme, and this in turn will be affected by the assumptions made by the designers of the community building, as this should be the center and focus of the whole housing project.

The building itself should have an air of gaiety conducive to relaxation, yet it may at times be given over to serious or to religious ceremonies. It must not be overpowering or pompous, either in mass, style or finish. It

will not be a strictly utilitarian structure, but must appeal to the emotions and be inviting and even a little surprising.

Site

These results can only be fully obtained if the location is given very careful study. A gentle slope is desirable if it is still possible to link it with level outdoor playgrounds. The view, if available, should be exploited to the full and trees, if any, should be made part of the setting. The orientation should be considered especially in relation to certain rooms, where young children are to play.

Each student is required to select for his project a neighborhood and site in his own region, or one with which he is familiar. Complete data relative to this site, its contours, limits and natural features must form the basis of his study, and must be indicated on a plot plan submitted on the final drawing. In other respects each student may present his design in any way which will best convey his conception.

The successful design of a community building and playground is a challenge to our newly rediscovered social conscience. The designer's ability to meet this challenge will have profound effect on the future of our civilization.

To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales are required under each drawing on the final presentation.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

FREE PROBLEM CLASS B PROBLEM IV
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE
A COMMUNITY BUILDING AND PLAYGROUND

AUTHOR - PIETRO BELLUSCHI, PORTLAND, OREGON

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 21, 1945

ARMISTEAD FITZHUGH
ALFRED GIEFFERT, JR.
RALPH G. GULLEY

FRANCIS KEALLY
BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ
J. OTIS POST
KENNETH REID

ROBERT FITCH SMITH
MAURICE D. SORNIK
KENNETH K. STOWELL

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY ROBERT FITCH SMITH

AMONG OTHER THINGS THE JURY LOOKED FOR AN ANSWER TO THE CHALLENGE IN THE PROGRAM THAT THE BUILDING "BE IN EFFECT A UTILITARIAN STRUCTURE BUT MUST APPEAL TO THE EMOTIONS AND BE INVITING AND A LITTLE SURPRISING". IT WAS HOPED THAT THE STUDENTS WOULD RISE TO THE OCCASION AND CATCH THE SPIRIT OF THE PROBLEM.

THIS, HOWEVER, WAS NOT ACHIEVED BY THE SUBMISSIONS THAT RESEMBLED SCHOOLS IN ELEVATION AS WELL AS IN PLAN WITH ROOMS LINED ON CORRIDORS. OTHER GENERAL CRITICISMS MADE BY THE JURY INCLUDED: THAT SUBMISSIONS LACKED THE CHARACTER OF PLAYFULNESS OR INTIMACY THAT WOULD APPEAL TO PERSONS WHO WOULD USE THE COMMUNITY CENTER FOR RELAXATION; THAT BASEMENT ROOMS WITHOUT DAYLIGHT WERE UNDESIRABLE AND UNWARRANTED ON THE SITES CHOSEN. CONTROL WAS A NECESSARY FACTOR IN THIS TYPE OF BUILDING, BUT IN SOME CASES THE ENTRANCES WERE CONFUSED AND WITHOUT DEFINITE CONTROL. USUALLY THIS WAS BECAUSE THE UNITS OF THE PLAN WERE SPREAD SO WIDELY THAT THEY SEEMED UNRELATED.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE FUNCTIONAL SPACES TO THE FUNCTIONS THEY SERVED WAS IMPORTANT. THEREFORE, EXCEPTION WAS TAKEN TO PLAY YARDS THAT WERE NOT RELATED TO THE CORRESPONDING PARTS OF THE BUILDING; TO KITCHENS THAT WERE NOT RELATED TO THE AREAS TO BE SERVED OR DID NOT HAVE A SERVICE ENTRANCE. IN LOCATING THE VARIOUS ACTIVITIES THE NOISE FACTOR WAS NOT ALWAYS WELL CONSIDERED. PARKING FOR CARS SHOULD HAVE RECEIVED MORE THOUGHT AS A VITAL PART OF THE PLAN THAN WAS EVIDENT IN MANY SUBMISSIONS.

FIRST ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE WAS AWARDED TO MISS F. HERNANDEZ-SOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. THE DESIGN SHOWED EXCELLENT USE OF OUTDOOR SPACES WELL RELATED TO THE FUNCTIONAL SPACES OF THE BUILDING. THE DIVISION OF FUNCTIONS WITHIN THE BUILDING WAS ALSO WELL HANDLED. THE SCALE OF THE BUILDING IN RELATION TO THE SIZE OF THE COMMUNITY WAS VERY GOOD. ONE CRITICISM OF THIS PLAN WAS A LACK OF INTEREST IN THE LOBBY AND THE FEELING WAS THAT THIS LOBBY DID NOT PERMIT OF MENTALLY CONDITIONING THE VISITORS AS THE PROGRAM SUGGESTED. THE PROBLEM WAS CLEARLY AND LEGIBLY PRESENTED.

THE SECOND ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE WAS AWARDED TO MISS A. KREBS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS. THE JURY COMMENTED FAVORABLY ON THE CHARACTER OF THE ELEVATION AND THE CLUB-LIKE ATMOSPHERE OF THE INTERIOR. THEY FELT THE ENTRANCE

MAURICE D. KENNEDY
KENNEDY R. KENNEDY

U. OTIS POST
KENNETH REID

ROBERT FITCH SMITH

AMONG OTHER THINGS THE JURY LOOKED FOR AN ANSWER TO THE CHALLENGE IN THE
DESIGN THAT THE BUILDING SHOULD BE A PART OF THE CITY AND NOT A
STRANGE OBJECT IN THE CITY.

THIS BUILDING, WHICH WAS DESIGNED BY THE ARCHITECT, WAS
DESIGNED AS A PART OF THE CITY AND NOT A STRANGE OBJECT IN THE CITY.
THE BUILDING WAS DESIGNED AS A PART OF THE CITY AND NOT A STRANGE
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THE JURY COMMENTED FAVORABLY ON THE CHARACTER OF THE
BUILDING AND THE QUALITY OF THE INTERIOR. THEY FELT THE BUILDING
WAS A PART OF THE CITY AND NOT A STRANGE OBJECT IN THE CITY.

AND LOUNGE WERE VERY INVITING AND FULFILLED THIS REQUIREMENT OF THE PROGRAM AS THERE WAS MORE EMOTIONAL APPEAL, MORE GRACIOUSNESS THAN IN MANY OTHERS. IT WAS FELT THAT THE PLAY SPACES WERE NOT AS WELL ORGANIZED AS IN THE FIRST PRIZE.

C.E.STADE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AWARDED A FIRST MENTION PLACED, FAILED TO RECEIVE A PRIZE BECAUSE, AFTER CONSIDERABLE DELIBERATION, IT WAS DECIDED THAT IT WAS TOO RESTRICTED BY ITS USE OF THE WATERFRONT EVEN THOUGH THE SPREADING TYPE OF FACADE WAS MORE PLEASING. MOREOVER, THE USE OF THE GROUNDS AROUND THE BUILDING WAS NOT AS ADVANTAGEOUS AS IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN. THE JURY COMMENDED THE EXCELLENT PRESENTATION AND THE GOOD USE OF THE SEMI-CIRCULAR FEATURE FOR DINING AT ONE END, AND THE TERRACING AT THE OTHER END.

IN THE DISCUSSION OF THE FREE PROBLEM, IT WAS THOUGHT THAT THIS TYPE OF PROBLEM WOULD LEAD THE STUDENT TO EXERCISE HIS IMAGINATION MORE FREELY THAN THEN ALL DETAILS ARE FIXED. IT WAS HOPED THAT MORE INGENUITY IN PRESENTATION WOULD EMPHASIZE THE GOOD ORGANIZATION OF A SOLUTION BRINGING OUT ITS GOOD POINTS. MOREOVER, THE JURY FOUND THAT IN TOO FEW CASES HAD STUDENTS MADE AN EFFORT TO CHOOSE A SITE WITH CARE FOR A COMMUNITY OF THE SIZE GIVEN IN THE PROGRAM. MANY FAILED TO STUDY ITS CONDITIONS, TO STATE THEM AND TO UTILIZE THEM FULLY. PERHAPS THE STUDENT ASSUMED THAT A SCHOOL NEARBY OFFERED SOME OF THE FACILITIES NOT INCORPORATED IN HIS SCHEME, BUT SUCH FINDINGS SHOULD HAVE BEEN STATED ON THE DRAWING. THE BROAD CONCEPTION OF WHAT A BUILDING OF THIS NATURE COULD DO FOR A COMMUNITY SHOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN MORE THOUGHT. THE ARCHITECT SHOULD BE LOOKED TO FOR LEADERSHIP IN SUGGESTING WHAT THE BUILDING'S FUNCTIONS SHOULD BE AND HOW THEY CAN BE PROVIDED BECAUSE OF HIS STUDY OF THE SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY, AND HIS ABILITY TO PROVIDE FOR THEM.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3 FIRST MENTION PLACED	20 NO AWARD
6 MENTION	29 TOTAL SUBMITTED

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: NO AWARD-1.

T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILA.: NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED, 2ND ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE-

A.KREBS, FIRST MENTION PLACED- C.E.STADE. MENTION- L.W.ROGERS. :
NO AWARD- 1.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- J.G.LANG, B.J.SLATER

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- J.H.LATTIMORE. NO AWARD- 6.

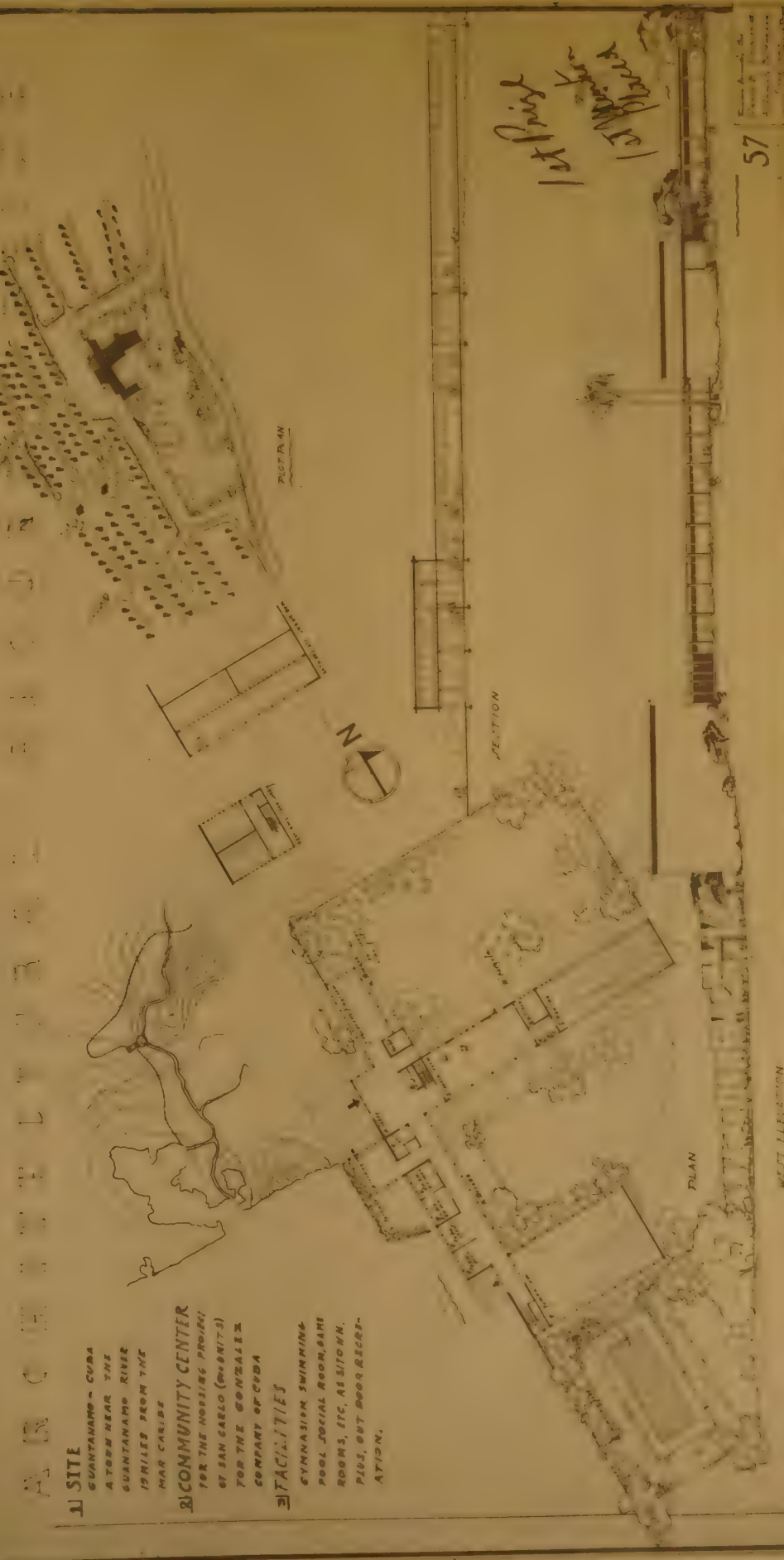
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION PLACED, 1ST ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE- F.HERNANDEZ SOL. MENTION- C.T.KEAST, M.M.ROSS. NO AWARD- 9.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: NO AWARD-2.

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CLASS B PROBLEM IV - FREE PROBLEM - A COMMUNITY BUILDING AND PLAYGROUND
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE - JUNE 21, 1945 1ST PRIZE AND

57. F.HERNANDEZ-SOL, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - 1ST MENTION PLACED
58. A.KREBS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED, 2ND PRIZE
59. C.E.STADE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED



- 1 SITE
GUANTANAMO - CUBA
AT 1000 FEET NEAR THE
GUANTANAMO RIVER
10 MILES FROM THE
MAR CAJAL
MAR CAJAL
- 2 COMMUNITY CENTER
FOR THE HOUSING PROJECT
OF SAN CARLO (40 UNITS)
FOR THE CONTRACT
COMPANY OF CUBA
- 3 FACILITIES
GYMNASIUM SWIMMING
POOL SOCIAL ROOM, BATHS
TOILETS, ETC., AS LITON.
POOL, OUT DOOR RECRE-
ATION.

1st Floor
1st Floor



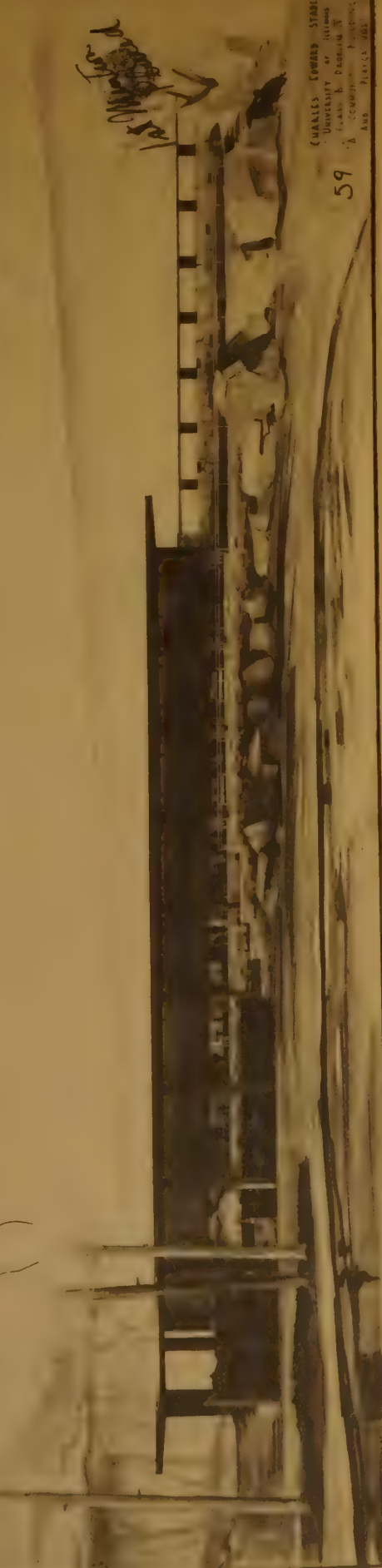


ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE

A COMPREHENSIVE
RECORD OF
EXPERIENCE



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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between — March 24, 1945—June 9, 1945

Judgment will be held — June 21, 1945

JAMES D. BELL
NEWTON BEVIA

CLASS C PROBLEM IV—A STUDY OF STAIRS

Author—Morris Sanders, New York, N. Y.

The stairs which are the subject of this program are to connect the ground floor lounge and mezzanine in a private club which is used as a residence for out-of-town members and for various social functions. The mezzanine permits secluded seating, reading, and writing and must be directly accessible from the lounge.

The floor space allotted to the lounge is approximately 30 feet by 70 feet. Two adjacent sides of the lounge are exterior walls, the two others are interior walls which separate it from the rest of the building. The entrance from a foyer may be located anywhere along either one of the interior walls. The mezzanine may be across one end of the lounge or over one end and one long side and may extend beyond the outlines of the lounge.

The stairs may be within or without the area covered by the mezzanine or they may be in a recess outside of the perimeter of the lounge but they must open directly into it. Additional stairs from the foyer serve the upper rooms.

The design of the stairs should add to the quiet elegance of the decorative scheme.

The difference in floor levels is 10'6" and the clear ceiling height of the lobby 19'0". It is assumed that the stairs will have risers between 6½" and 7½" in height. The length of the run is at the student's discretion. The stair may be curved or straight; free standing or with one side adjacent to a wall.

The materials which may be used in the stair construction and in the rail include wood, metal, stone, and resin bonded laminates used singly or in combination. The materials used, methods of assembly, colors and details should be clearly indicated.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS:

Plan of the lounge, indicating the position of the stair at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

Plan and longitudinal section of the stair at the scale of 1/2" equals 1'0".

Elevation parallel to the run at 1/2" equals 1'0".

Small perspective.

Any details which the student may wish to add to clarify the solution of the problem from the standpoint of design or construction.

Sheet size 22" x 30" with half inch unrendered border on four sides.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

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Program issued and completed in any
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Judgment will be held — June 21, 1945

CLASS C PROBLEM IV—A STUDY OF STAIRS Author—Morris Sanders, New York, N. Y.

The difference in floor levels is 10'8" and the clear ceiling height of the lobby 12'0". It is assumed that the stairs will have risers between 6 1/2" and 7 1/2" in height. The length of the run is at the student's discretion. The stair may be curved or straight; free standing or with one side adjacent to a wall.

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REQUIRED DRAWINGS:

Plan of the lounge, indicating the position of the stair at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

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Sheet size 22" x 30" with half inch unnumbered border on four sides.

The stairs which are the subject of this program are to connect the ground floor lounge and mezzanine in a private club which is used as a residence for out-of-town members and for various social functions. The mezzanine permits secluded seating, reading, and writing and must be directly accessible from the lounge.

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The design of the stairs should add to the quiet elegance of the decorative scheme.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each student, or any school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential as long as they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unnumbered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for immaturity of the drawing.

- (a) Violation of requirements or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illogical or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed required part of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLEM IV

A STUDY OF STAIRS

AUTHOR - MORRIS SANDERS, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 21, 1945

JAMES B. BELL

NEWTON BEVIN

ARMISTEAD FITZHUGH

HARRY A. GNERRE

RALPH G. GULLEY

BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ

RONALD HOYT PEARCE

MORRIS SANDERS

JACK SELTZ

ROBERT FITCH SMITH

KENNETH K. STOWELL

WM. VANALEN

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY RONALD HOYT PEARCE

BEFORE THE JUDGMENT A GENERAL SURVEY OF ALL THE ENTRIES WAS MADE AND THE JURY, A VERY REPRESENTATIVE GROUP, RE-READ THE PROGRAM AND ALL MEMBERS EXPRESSED DEFINITE OPINIONS THAT TWO FEATURES WERE IMPORTANT. FIRST, THE STAIRCASE SHOULD BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE GROUND FLOOR PLAN AND MEZZANINE OR BALCONY, AND SECONDLY, IT SHOULD HAVE AN AIR OF ELEGANCE. OF COURSE THE TERM "ELEGANCE" CAN BE INTERPRETED IN MANY DIFFERENT WAYS, BUT THE JURY HAD A VERY OPEN MIND ON THIS SUBJECT.

THE JURY CONTINUED TO HAVE AN OPEN MIND AND THEIR COMMENTS WERE THE FOLLOWING:

IN TOO MANY CASES THE STAIRCASE WAS RELEGATED TO AN UNIMPORTANT POSITION IN THE GENERAL LAYOUT, TUCKED AWAY SO TO SPEAK. A STAIRCASE SUCH AS THAT REQUIRED BY THE PROGRAM IS A DIRECT MEANS OF ACCESS FOR THE PUBLIC TO USE. IT SHOULD THEREFORE BE APPARENT AT FIRST GLANCE WHETHER ON THE GROUND FLOOR OR ABOVE.

THE PRACTICAL SIDE SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED. ANY STAIRCASE, PRIVATE OR PUBLIC, SHOULD HAVE RAILINGS OR BALUSTRADES TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS; THESE SHOULD BE ADEQUATE AND SHOULD AFFORD PROTECTION ON BOTH SIDES. THEN TOO, STAIRS ARE ALWAYS DIFFICULT TO KEEP CLEAN, AND WHILE SOME OF THE SUBMISSIONS SHOWED VERY AMUSING AND INGENIOUS METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION, IT SEEMED DOUBTFUL WHETHER THE DESIGNERS OF THOSE SCHEMES WOULD WANT THE JOB OF CLEANING DOWN EACH DAY WHAT THEY HAD DESIGNED.

THE JURY ALSO EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT, IF POSSIBLE, DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN CRITIC OR PROFESSOR AND STUDENTS SHOULD TAKE PLACE BEFORE ANY WORK WAS STARTED ON A PROBLEM. AN UNDERSTANDING SHOULD THEN BE ARRIVED AT CONCERNING THE ESSENTIALS TO BE SOLVED. BETTER SOLUTIONS WOULD CERTAINLY RESULT.

IT SEEMS HARDLY NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY PARTICULAR COMMENTS ON THE INDIVIDUAL AWARDS FOR THE JURY WERE UNANIMOUS IN GIVING CREDIT TO THOSE WHO SOLVED WHAT THEY CONSIDERED THE PRIMARY POINTS OF THE PROBLEM AS NOTED ABOVE.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

JACK BELTZ
Ralph G. Gault
Wm. W. Wampler

Ralph G. Gault
Wm. W. Wampler

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THEY CONSIDERED THE PRIMARY CONTRIBUTORS TO THE DESIGN.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2	FIRST MENTION PLACED	3	MENTION	12	NO AWARD
1	FIRST MENTION	14	HALF MENTION	32	TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: HALF MENTION- J.M.HOFFMAN, C.O.FISCHER, J.E.PHILLIPS.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- H.E.CRUMRINE, J.A.LINDEN. FIRST MENTION- S.M.ALTAY. MENTION- B.KAPLAN, M.ROSS. HALF MENTION- W.W.COOLEY, G.G.FRAZIER, E.HALYAMA, J.HAYES, T.KAYNAR, L.KELSEY, J.OBERFRANC, W.D.PHILLIPS. NO AWARD-6.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- A.F.VENTURA, HALF MENTION- W.W.CHONG, B.J.HUELSBUSCH. NO AWARD- 2.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- B.R.JACKSON. NO AWARD- 4.

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61. J.A.LINDEN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED
62. S.M.ALTAY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION

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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

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1. FIRST MENTION - JUNE 21, 1942
2. SECOND MENTION - JUNE 21, 1942
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CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS C PROBLEM IV - A STUDY OF STAIRS
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- 60. H.E. GRUMMINE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED
- 61. H.E. GRUMMINE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED
- 62. H.E. GRUMMINE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED

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A STUDY OF STAIRS



PLAN



DETAIL



perspective



ELEVATION



PLAN

1st floor
TO CASE ROOM

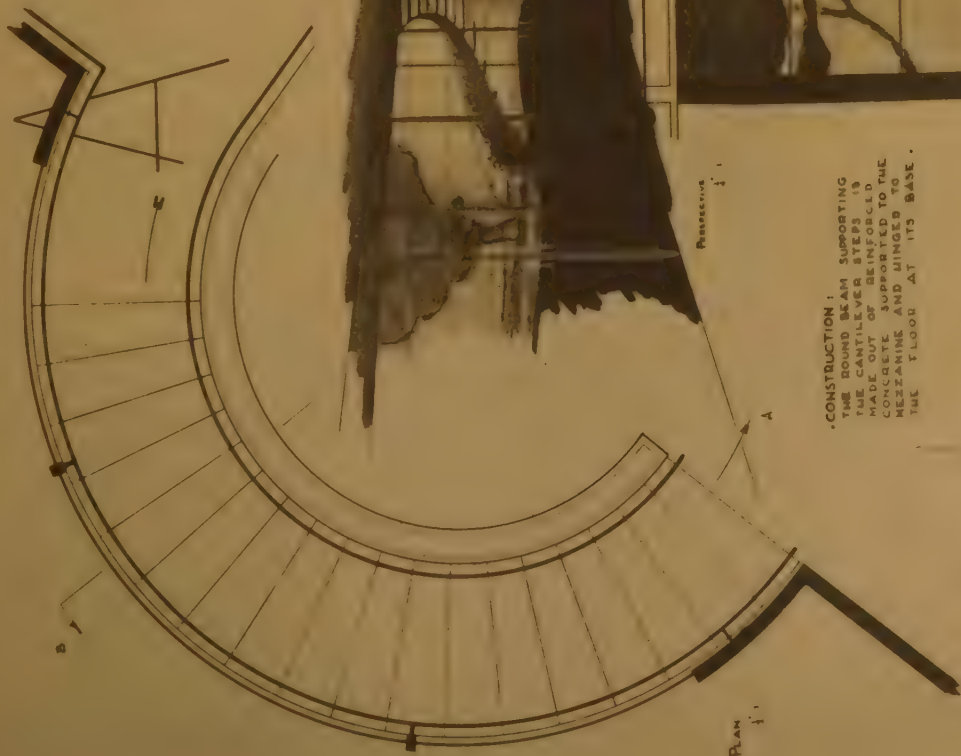
section

CRUMPLING, N. E.
UNIV. OF ILL.
CLASS C
FROM 4



Stairway in a Ladies Lounge
 for
 1st floor

STUDY OF STAIRS



CONSTRUCTION:
THE ROUND BEAM SUPPORTING
THE CANTILEVER STEPS
IS MADE OUT OF STEEL.
THE STEPS ARE SUPPORTED TO THE
ROUND BEAM BY BRASS
SCREWS AND RINGED TO
THE FLOOR AT ITS BASE.



SECTION A

SECTION B



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Nine consecutive hours in the month of—May, 1945

Judgment will be held

—June 21, 1945

CLASS A SKETCH IV—AN INFORMATION DESK IN A MODERN MUSEUM

Author—Richard M. Bennett, New Haven, Connecticut

This problem is the location and design of an information desk in the entrance lobby of a new museum for Contemporary Art. The lobby will occupy the space shown on the accompanying sketch.

The ceiling of the lobby is 12 feet high, walls are marble and floors terrazzo. The colors of these finishing materials are not yet determined and may be indicated to harmonize with the design of the information desk.

The director of the museum believes the first thing to be seen on entering the museum lobby should be a single exhibition piece — not architecture or people. The information desk should not compete for attention with this display.

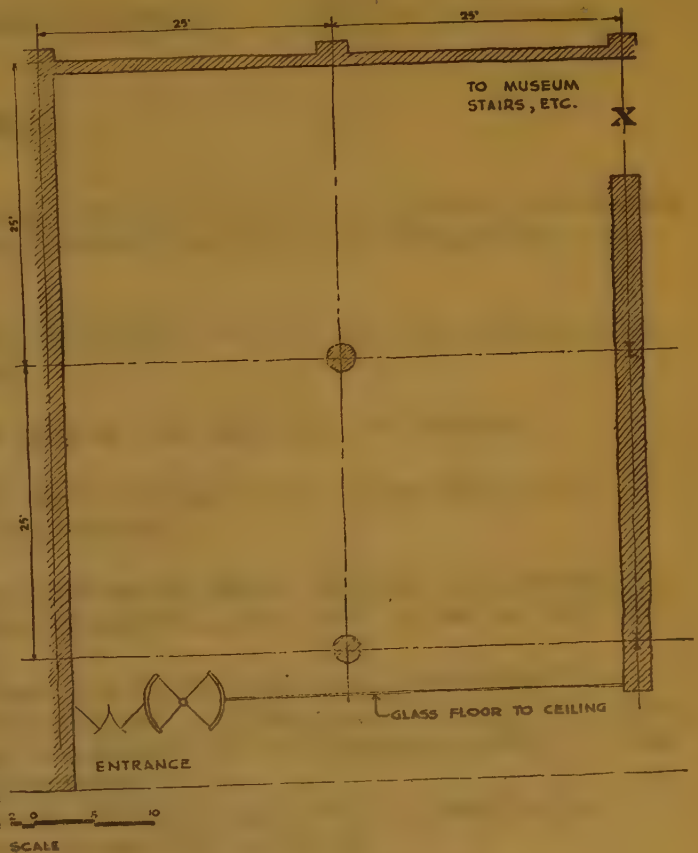
The lobby should be arranged with seats for about twenty waiting visitors. On many days a fee will be charged; then tickets will be sold at the desk and collected by a guard at the control point "X".

The desk, the subject of this sketch, must have at least 16 feet of front counter — four feet for selling tickets, four feet for information, and eight feet for display and sale of publications — books, pamphlets, prints and post cards. At times, four people may be behind the desk. Behind the counter should be a clock and perhaps additional display of publications. The counter may be of any material and shape, and about 42 inches high. Lighting should be indicated on the drawings. Files and storage of stock should be under the counter and accessible from the rear.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Plan of the lobby indicating the information desk at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}"$ equals 1'0"; elevation and section of the desk at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}"$ equals 1'0"; and a perspective rendered in color.

Sheet size 22" x 30".



NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- the student's full name.
- his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}"$ x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

—June 21, 1945

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(b) his school or station or the name and address of supervisor;
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

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CLASS A SKETCH IV
AN INFORMATION DESK IN A MODERN MUSEUM
AUTHOR - RICHARD M. BENNETT, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 21, 1945

ARMISTEAD FITZHUGH
RALPH G. GULLEY

BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ

ROBERT FITCH SMITH
KENNETH K. STOWELL

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY RALPH G. GULLEY

THE PROGRAM REQUIRED:

1. A CONCEPTION OF THE LOBBY IN WHICH THE RELATION OF THE DESK WAS DETERMINED WITH RESPECT TO A SINGLE DOMINANT EXHIBITION PIECE, TO CIRCULATION, AND TO A WAITING AREA.
2. THE DESIGN OF THE DESK ITSELF TO ACCOMMODATE TICKET SELLING, INFORMATION, DISPLAY AND SALE OF PUBLICATIONS.
3. A RENDERED PERSPECTIVE IN COLOR SHOWING THE DESK AND ITS SETTING.

AFTER A PRELIMINARY REVIEW THE JURY CONCLUDED THAT NOT A SINGLE ENTRY HAD CONVINCINGLY SOLVED THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS.

IT WAS AGREED THAT THE GENERAL STANDARD OF WORK SUBMITTED WAS DEFINITELY BELOW PAR. APPARENTLY THIS WAS ATTRIBUTABLE IN LARGE PART TO ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. A RELATIVELY DIFFICULT PROBLEM WAS MISINTERPRETED AS A "PUSH-OVER" BECAUSE IT WAS SIMPLY AND CLEARLY DEFINED, AND CONSEQUENTLY TREATED LIGHTLY.
2. FAILURE TO CONSIDER THE DESK AS THE SUBJECT OF THE PROGRAM BECAUSE IT WAS A SECONDARY ELEMENT OF THE LOBBY ENSEMBLE.
3. A WOEFUL LACK OF THE EXPERIENCE AND CAPACITY REQUIRED TO SUCCESSFULLY HANDLE A PROBLEM OF THIS CALIBRE IN THE TIME ALLOTTED.

THE ENTRIES SUGGESTED A GENERAL TENDENCY ON THE PART OF THE STUDENTS TO BE SATISFIED ONCE A PLAN SOLUTION HAD BEEN DETERMINED. WHILE A PLAN SOLUTION MAY REPRESENT A SOUND IDEA, IT IS OF LITTLE VALUE UNTIL IT IS COMPLETELY DETERMINED BY OTHER DRAWINGS AND UNLESS IT IS "SOLD". ELEVATION, SECTION AND RENDERED PERSPECTIVE AFFORD AMONG OTHER THINGS AN OPPORTUNITY TO DO A "SELLING" JOB. NO ONE TOOK ANYTHING LIKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THESE MEDIA TO PUT ACROSS AN IDEA.

MOST COMMONLY REPEATED MISTAKES:

PLAN ARRANGEMENT:

1. PLACING WAITING AREA SO THAT IT COULD NOT BE SEEN FROM ENTRANCE. FINDING FRIENDS IN A MUSEUM LOBBY SHOULD NOT REQUIRE A "MAN-HUNT".
2. PLACING THE DOMINANT EXHIBITION PIECE IN A SUBORDINATE POSITION, APPARENTLY TO AVOID COMPETITION WITH THE DESK.

3. ATTEMPTING TO COMBINE THE DOMINANT EXHIBITION PIECE WITH THE DESK.
4. ASSUMING THAT THE CENTER COLUMN MUST BE "PLAYED UP" RATHER THAN SUBORDINATED.
5. CREATION OF A CONFUSING BACKGROUND FOR THE DOMINANT EXHIBITION PIECE.
6. - LACK OF CONTROL BECAUSE OF POOR DESK LOCATION.

DESK DESIGN:

FAILURE TO PORTRAY THE MATERIALS EMPLOYED OR HOW THE DESK FUNCTIONS AS A PIECE OF EQUIPMENT. FAILURE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE WALL BEHIND THE DESK.

DESK IN RELATION TO THE SETTING:

FAILURE TO MAKE THIS THE MAJOR SUBJECT OF THE RENDERED PERSPECTIVE OR TO SUGGEST A COLOR SCHEME OR ANY DEFINITE RELATIONSHIP TO THE ROOM AS A WHOLE OR IN PART.

THE JURY COMMENTS INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING: H. BISCHOFF, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AWARDED A HALF MENTION: WHILE THE WAITING SPACE IS HIDDEN FROM ENTRANCE AND THE FORM OF THE DESK IS QUESTIONABLE, AT LEAST THE DESIGNER DID NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THE INFORMATION DESK AS THE SUBJECT OF THE PROGRAM. THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE DESK WAS EXPLANATORY OF THE CONCEPT.

J. GONZALES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SUBMITTED AN EXCELLENT PLAN. HOWEVER THE DESIGN OF THE DESK WAS NEGLECTED AND HIS PERSPECTIVE CONTRIBUTED NOTHING TO DEVELOPMENT OF HIS BASIC CONCEPTION.

J. H. LATTIMORE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA ALSO SUBMITTED AN EXCELLENT PLAN EXCEPT FOR THE ARTIFICIAL PLACEMENT OF A SCREEN ADJACENT TO THE CENTER COLUMN. HOWEVER, HE GENERALLY IGNORED COLOR, TEXTURE, AND MATERIALS.

A LINE DRAWING ON COLORED PAPER, NO MATTER HOW CLEVERLY DONE, CANNOT AS A RULE ADEQUATELY SUGGEST AN ATMOSPHERE DEPENDENT UPON COLOR AND TEXTURE OF MATERIALS EMPLOYED.

REPORT OF AWARD

1 HALF MENTION

17 NO AWARD

18 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- H. BISCHOFF.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Nine consecutive hours in the month of—May, 1945

JURY OF AWARD — Judgment will be held

—June 21, 1945

CLASS B SKETCH IV—A SUMMER PLAY SCHOOL

Author—Leslie B. Simpson, Kansas City, Mo.

A summer play school is to be built in a valley, surrounded by mountains, near the artists' colony of Taos, New Mexico. The site of approximately 25,000 square feet is entered from a highway on the north and terminates at the south on a small lake. The ground is level, except at the south end, where there is a 15-foot drop toward the lake.

This location is 7,000 feet above sea level, and as the climate is dry, being warm in the sun and cool in the shade, it affords an opportunity for many outdoor activities.

It is suggested that the student exercise his ingenuity in the selection of building materials found in abundance at or near the site, viz. (1) clay suitable for all types of tiles and ceramics; (2) native stone; (3) adobe brick; and (4) pine and juniper trees for logs and landscaping.

The development should include:

(1) A building to contain

- An entrance hall and reception room combined.
- An office for the superintendent and assistant.
- A playroom adequate for the use of 18 children of the ages three to six years, with a workshop at one end. Approximate area 800 sq. ft.
- Coat room, storage and ample toilet facilities.

(2) An outdoor play area and theatre.

(3) Parking facilities.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Site plan at 1/16" scale.

One elevation at 1/8" scale.

A perspective preferably rendered in color.

Sheet size 22" x 30".

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

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- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

SPOT CHECKING
MOREOVER, THIS AREA APPEARED RATHER SMALL AND INADEQUATE IN PROPORTION
AND DIMENSIONS

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Prizes issued and completed in any
Nine consecutive hours in the month of May 1945
Judgment will be held — June 21, 1945

CLASS B SKETCH IV—A SUMMER PLAY SCHOOL Author—Leslie B. Simpson, Kansas City, Mo.

The development should include:

(1) A building to contain

An entrance hall and reception room containing
A room for the superintendent and assistant
A playroom adequate for the use of 18 children
of the ages from six years to a working
at one end. Approximate area 800 sq. ft.
Cost room storage and ample toilet facilities

(2) An outdoor play area and theatre

for finding facilities.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SKETCH

Site plan at 1/16" scale.

One elevation at 1/8" scale.

A perspective preferably rendered in color.

Sheet size 22" x 30"

A summer play school is to be built in a valley, surrounded by mountains near the edge of a section of low land. The site of a school of 25,000 square feet is situated on a highway on the north and south ends of the section on a small lake. The ground is level except at the south end where there is a 1-foot drop toward the lake.

This location is 7,000 feet above sea level and as the climate is dry, being warm in the sun and cool in the shade, it affords an opportunity for many outdoor activities.

It is suggested that the student exercise his ingenuity in the selection of building materials found in abundance at or near the site viz. (1) clay suitable for all types of tiles and containers, (2) native stone, (3) adobe brick, and (4) lime and cement used for tops and landscaping.

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CLASS B SKETCH IV
A SUMMER PLAY SCHOOL

AUTHOR - LESLIE B. SIMPSON, KANSAS CITY, MO.

JURY OF AWARD - JUNE 21, 1945

JAMES B. BELL
NEWTON P. BEVIN

HARRY A. GNERRE
RONALD HOYT PEARCE
MORRIS SANDERS

JACK SELTZ
WM. VANALEN

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY NEWTON P. BEVIN

IT WAS REALIZED THAT THOSE STUDENTS WHO HAD BEEN FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO KNOW OR TO HAVE VISITED NEW MEXICO AND ITS NATIONAL PARKS AND RESERVATIONS WOULD HAVE THE ADVANTAGE AND GREATER APPRECIATION OF THE FULL MERIT OF USING THE MATERIALS SUGGESTED IN THE PROGRAM. THREE OUT OF THE EIGHT MENTION SKETCHES WERE BY STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA WHO UNDOUBTEDLY WERE FAMILIAR WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THAT SECTION OF THE COUNTRY AND THE USE OF ADOBE, CEDAR, ETC.

HOWEVER, SINCE THIS WAS A VERY SIMPLE CLASS B DESIGN PROBLEM, IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN MORE EASILY SOLVED THAN THE RESULTS EVIDENCED. THE DISPOSITION OF PARKING, THEATRE, AND BUILDING AND THEIR RELATION TO THE LAKE CREATE A PROBLEM THAT WOULD APPLY TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY. MOST OF THE SKETCHES FAILED TO SOLVE THESE SIMPLE PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND THE JURY, AS A RESULT, WAS PERHAPS INCLINED TO BE MORE GENEROUS THAN THE SUBMISSIONS ACTUALLY WARRANTED, TO THOSE STUDENTS WHOSE ATTEMPTS RESULTED IN A REASONABLE SOLUTION OF THE PLAN.

G. QUALLS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA WAS AWARDED A MENTION FOR A GOOD USE OF THE SITE; THE PARKING NEAR THE HIGHWAY SERVED BOTH THE BUILDING AND THE THEATRE, WHILE THE LAKE FRONT EXPOSURE WAS LEFT FOR THE PLAY AREA. THE PRESENTATION HAD NICE SKETCH QUALITY AND SHOWED A KNOWLEDGE OF THE CHARACTER OF THE AVAILABLE MATERIALS SUGGESTED IN THE PROGRAM.

J. H. LATTIMORE, ALSO OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, WHO RECEIVED A MENTION, LOCATED THE BUILDING IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE PLAY AREA AND THEATRE TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE SITE. THE BUILDING ITSELF HAD THE QUALITY OF A SIMPLE STRUCTURE, IN CHARACTER WITH THE LOCALE AND WELL EXPRESSED IN THE INDICATED MATERIALS.

THE JURY WAS INTERESTED IN THE SKETCH PRESENTED BY R. A. VON GERBIG OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA AND AWARDED IT A MENTION FOR ITS INGENUITY IN DEVISING A STRUCTURE WHICH WAS COMPACT AND AMUSING AND SHOWED A DESIRE TO CONTRIBUTE A NEW IDEA TO THIS COMPARATIVELY SIMPLE PROBLEM. IT WAS FELT, HOWEVER, THAT THIS COMPACTNESS OF STRUCTURE AND THE DESIRE TO MAKE THE CONSTRUCTION WORK, WAS ACHIEVED AT SOME SACRIFICE, FOR NOT ONLY DID IT PREVENT THE THEATRE AUDIENCE FROM ENJOYING ANY OF THE BENEFITS OF THE LAKE EXPOSURE, BUT ALSO THE PLAYROOM AREA OF THE BUILDING AND THE SHOP WERE LOCATED IN A RATHER DANGEROUS SPOT OVERHANGING ROCKS WITH NO MEANS OF PROTECTION INDICATED FOR THE OCCUPANTS. MOREOVER, THIS AREA APPEARED RATHER SMALL AND INADEQUATE IN PROPORTION TO THE AREA DEVOTED PURELY TO THE THEATRE AND STAGE.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

JACK SELTZ

HARRY A. GIBBS

JAMES B. BELL

MORRIS SANDERS

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY NEWTON P. BEVIN

IT WAS REALIZED THAT THOSE STUDENTS WHO HAD BEEN FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO KNOW
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA AND THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
HAD THE ADVANTAGE OF KNOWING THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA AND THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
MATERIALS SUGGESTED IN THE PROGRAM. THREE OUT OF THE EIGHT MENTION SKETCHES
WAS BY STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA AND THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THAT SECTION OF THE COUNTRY AND THE USE OF ADOBE, CLAY,
ETC.

HOWEVER, SINCE THIS WAS A VERY SIMPLE CLASS B DESIGN PROBLEM, IT SHOULD
HAVE BEEN FOR THE STUDENTS TO KNOW THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA AND THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
PARKING, THEATRE, AND BUILDING AND THEIR RELATION TO THE LAKE CREATE A PROBLEM
THAT WOULD APPLY TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY. MOST OF THE SKETCHES FAILED TO
SOLVE THESE SIMPLE PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND THE JURY, AS A RESULT, WAS PERHAPS
INCLINED TO BE MORE GENEROUS THAN THE SUBMISSIONS ACTUALLY WARRANTED, TO THOSE
STUDENTS WHOSE ATTEMPTS RESULTED IN A REASONABLE SOLUTION OF THE PLAN.

QUALITY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA WAS AWARDED A MENTION FOR A GOOD
USE OF THE SITE; THE PARKING NEAR THE HIGHWAY SERVED BOTH THE BUILDING AND
THE THEATRE, WHILE THE LAKE FRONT EXPOSURE WAS LEFT FOR THE PLAY AREA. THE
THEATRE AND THE BUILDING WERE LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF THE SITE.

J.H. LATTIMORE, ALSO OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, WHO RECEIVED A MENTION
LOCATED THE BUILDING IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE PLAY AREA AND THEATRE TOOK ADVANTAGE
AGE OF THE SITE. THE BUILDING ITSELF HAD THE QUALITY OF A SIMPLE STRUCTURE,
AND THE THEATRE WAS LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF THE SITE.

THE JURY WAS IMPRESSED BY THE WAY IN WHICH THE STUDENTS HAD
DEVELOPED A STRUCTURE WHICH WAS COMPACT AND AMUSING AND SHOWED A DESIRE TO
DISTRIBUTE A NEW IDEA TO THIS COMPARATIVELY SIMPLE PROBLEM. IT WAS FELT, HOWEVER,
THAT THIS COMPACTNESS OF STRUCTURE AND THE DESIRE TO MAKE THE CONSTRUCTION
SIMPLE, WAS NOT ONLY DID IT PREVENT THE THEATRE
FROM ENJOYING ANY OF THE BENEFITS OF THE LAKE EXPOSURE, BUT ALSO THE
BUILDING AND THE THEATRE WERE LOCATED IN A RATHER DANGEROUS
SPOT WITH REGARD TO THE MEANS OF PROTECTION INDICATED FOR THE OCCUPANT
AND THE BUILDING AND THE THEATRE WERE LOCATED IN A RATHER DANGEROUS
SPOT WITH REGARD TO THE MEANS OF PROTECTION INDICATED FOR THE OCCUPANT

F.V.GRIMALDI, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, EARNED A MENTION AWARD FOR HIS PLAN, ALTHOUGH HE ASSUMED A VERY NARROW STRIP OF GROUND LEADING TO THE LAKE. THE THEATRE WAS WELL LOCATED IN RELATION TO THE PARKING, AND THE MAIN BUILDING AND THE PLAY AREA TOOK FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE LAKESIDE. IT WAS REGRETTED THAT HIS PERSPECTIVE EXPLAINED SO VERY LITTLE OF THE REAL CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING.

THE PERSPECTIVE AND THE ELEVATION BY A.KREBS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WERE COMMENDABLE FOR CHARACTER AND SKETCH QUALITY. THE PLAN OF THE BUILDING WAS GOOD. THE THEATRE, HOWEVER, MIGHT HAVE BEEN LOCATED TO BETTER ADVANTAGE IN THE OPPOSITE CORNER WHERE IT WOULD STILL BE EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE PARKING AREA AND ITS AUDIENCE COULD ENJOY THE QUIET AND THE VIEW OF THE LAKE.

REPORT OF AWARDS

8 MENTION 11 HALF MENTION 26 NO AWARD 45 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- A.KREBS. HALF MENTION- J.HEIMAN, C.E.STADE
MENTION- S.M.ALTAY, M.ROSS. HALF MENTION- H.E.CRUMRINE, L.KELSEY,
J.LINDEN, M.C.WILLIAMS.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- F.V.GRIMALDI. HALF MENTION- B.HUELSBUSCH
J.G.LANG.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- J.A.AMADOR, J.H.LATTIMORE, G.W.QUALLS.
HALF MENTION- T.B.EMERSON.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- R.A.VONGERBIG. HALF MENTION- F.HERNANDEZ,
C.T.KEAST.

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JUNE 21, 1945

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64. J.H.LATTIMORE, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.



PFC GEORGE QUALLS
University of California
Class B Summer 1963
A Summer Play School



A SUMMER PLAY SCHOOL

Winton

THE BULLETIN OF THE
BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
OCTOBER 1945 VOL. XXI NUMBER FOUR SCHOOL YEAR 1944-1945

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ISSUED FOUR TIMES DURING SCHOOL YEAR BY THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, 304 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N.Y. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE BY THE SCHOOL YEAR (WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS) \$2.00 IN THE UNITED STATES, COLONIES AND MEXICO; FOREIGN POSTAGE 50 CENTS ADDITIONAL. SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS WHICH INCLUDE PHOTOSTATS OF PREMIATED WORK OF STUDENTS \$25.00 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR. FOREIGN POSTAGE ON SERVICE SUBSCRIPTIONS \$1.00. SINGLE COPIES (WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS) \$1.00. PHOTOSTATS OF PREMIATED DESIGNS 25 CENTS EACH; REPORTS OF PROBLEMS 10¢ EA.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Six Consecutive Weeks between—June 30, 1945—September 8, 1945

Judgment will be held —September 20, 1945

FREE PROBLEM—CLASS A PROBLEM V—A CENTER OF CIVIC PRIDE

Author—Carroll L. V. Meeks, New Haven, Conn.

Introduction

There are several reasons why this subject should be assigned at this moment in the world's history. This is a period of soul searching. We need to account for the confusion around us. The basic premises of our civilization are under fire. There is a recognized need for qualitative standards. It is widely conceded that we have tended, in the past, to overemphasize science, mechanics and comfort, and have minimized moral principles. In terms of social relations we have thought too much of man in the mass and too little of man, the individual. The activities which make man a social being have not had full scope. Hence, the many proposals for more communities organized on a human scale and providing maximum opportunities for balanced living for all ages and classes.

In our own field there is a movement toward an architecture that has symbolic meaning for the individual, that satisfies his desire for assurance, permanence and dignity, and that is expressive not only of material or function, but also of feeling.

The desire for a center of civic pride thus seems to be the expression of a need which has not been satisfactorily fulfilled in terms of the twentieth century. In order to meet this need, the Civic Center of today must have an organic relationship with a community of individuals. It must serve naturally and easily the wants of the community. It must provide for commercial, recreational and governmental

functions. It must express by means of spatial arrangement, mass, texture, ornament and form the spiritual values of an integrated, democratic community.

Traditions

In order to find a suitable expression for such a problem the architect will need to review the characteristics which have determined the success of such centers in the past, and to select such elements as seem to him to have enduring value. One thinks of the clearly defined limits of the classical fora, the restricted areas and small scale favored in the Middle Ages, the orderliness and unity of the Renaissance, the traditional mixture of commercial, recreational and social facilities in the agora, forum and piazza. Colonial cities stressed another element, the church, since it was so pivotal a part of community life. The public school is another new element, which now serves the community, both adults and children, in diverse ways.

Community and Site

For the purpose of this study, each student should select a community with a population between 35,000 and 50,000, sufficient to support facilities such as those suggested below. The specific needs of the community should be examined by the student and decided upon in detail. A site for the proposed center should be available and reasonably central.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

305 East 57th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1914-15 — 1915-16 — 1916-17

Program issued and completed in any

September 20, 1945

Judgment will be held

Author—Carroll L. V. Meeks, New Haven, Conn.

functions. It must express by means of spatial arrangement, mass, texture, ornament and form the spiritual values of an integrated, democratic community.

In order to find a suitable expression for such a problem the architect will need to review the characteristics which have determined the success of such centers in the past, and to select such elements as seem to him to have enduring value. One thinks of the clearly defined limits of the classical forum, the restricted areas and small scale favored in the Middle Ages, the orderliness and unity of the Renaissance, the traditional mixture of commercial, recreational and social facilities in the agora, forum and piazza. Colonial cities stressed another element, the church, since it was so pivotal a part of community life. The public school is another new element, which now serves the community, both adults and children, in diverse ways.

Community and Site

For the purpose of this study, each student should be given a site of 20,000, sufficient to support facilities such as those suggested below. The specific needs of the community should be examined by the student and decided upon in detail. A site for the proposed center should be available and reasonably central.

There are several reasons why this subject should be assigned at this moment in the world's history. This is a period of soul searching. We need to account for the confusion around us. The basic premises of our civilization are being questioned. It is widely conceded that we have tended, in the past, to overemphasize science, mechanics and comfort, and have minimized moral principles. In terms of social relations we have thought too much of man in the individual, and have neglected the community. The conditions which make man a social being have not had full scope. Hence, the many proposals for more communities organized on a human scale and providing maximum opportunities for balanced living for all ages and classes.

In our own field there is a movement toward an architecture that has symbolic meaning for the individual, that satisfies his desire for assurance, permanence and dignity, and that is expressive not only of material or function, but also of feeling.

For a center of civic pride thus seems to be a condition of a need which has not been satisfactorily met in terms of the twentieth century. In order to meet this need, the Civic Center of today must have an organic relationship with a community of individuals. It must serve the community, and be a part of the community. It must provide for common, national and governmental

including the Mayor, Police Head-
ices for tax assessors, city

An auditorium for general purposes, suitable for use as a
community theatre.

A moving picture theatre.

A small lecture hall and several club rooms.

A technical high school, located in this center because it
is the only technical high school in the community.

A central library.

A department store, located near parking space which
would probably serve shoppers at other adjacent stores

A restaurant.

A drug store with soda fountain and lunch counter.

Outdoor recreation areas, including space for handball,

skating in winter. Bleachers may be provided.

A stadium seating about 5,000 people for outdoor con-
certs, pageants and other activities which would de-
velop community feeling.

Open space or park.
Parking area or areas.

The student should refer to the following books for ma-
terial on a point of view, and approach.

Each designer is cautioned to observe the modest di-
mensions which are appropriate to a
50,000 or less. No provision for expansion should be made
as, ideally, a new center would be established for a
unit of 50,000 persons.

PHILIP G. BARTLETT
CHARLES W. BOSTON

Requirements

Brief description of the community and its el-
needs.

Scale, indicating position, access and physical features.

completely.

The following suggestion made to avoid diffuse solu-

(A) Layout the entire Center in plan, elevation and per-
spective on the chosen site, showing access roads and
walks, and all external physical features but indicating
the building in block only. RE-TO

(B) Develop a selected building or small group. This
should be shown at larger scale and in detail, with
character and materials carefully studied. THAT
Sheet size 31" x 40".

To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales
are required under each drawing on the final presenta-
tion.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and
Berux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.
Final drawings shall have a half inch unnumbered border on all sides.
Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringement of the following:
WELL PLACED, THE
FROM THE BRIDGE.

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for
drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on

WHILE THE SUBMISSION OF
ED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE
T OF THE PUBLIC

Elements

The following units might be included in the Center:

Offices for civil administration, including room for the Common Council, office of the Mayor, Police headquarters, small court room, offices for tax assessors, city treasurer, and city engineer.

An auditorium for general purposes, suitable for use as a community theatre.

A moving picture theatre.

A small lecture hall and several club rooms.

A technical high school, located in this center because it is the only technical high school in the community.

A central library.

A department store, located near parking space which would probably serve shoppers at other adjacent stores as well.

A restaurant.

A drug store with soda fountain and lunch counter.

Outdoor recreation areas, including space for handball, paddle tennis and perhaps tennis, with provision for skating in winter. Bleachers may be provided.

A stadium seating about 5,000 people for outdoor concerts, pageants and other activities which would develop community feeling.

Open space or park.

Parking area or areas.

References

The student should refer to the following books for material on a point of view, and approach.

"New Architecture and City Planning," A symposium edited by Paul Zucker

"Can Our Cities Survive?", Jose Sert

Caution

Each designer is cautioned to observe the modest dimensions which are appropriate to a population group of 50,000 or less. No provision for expansion should be made as, ideally, a new center would be established for each unit of 50,000 persons.

Requirements

Brief description of the community and its specific needs.

Plot plan of the site selected for the Center at small scale, indicating position, access and physical features.

Drawings of the solution sufficient to explain the design completely.

The following suggestion is made to avoid diffuse solutions:

A) Layout the entire Center in plan, elevation and perspective on the chosen site, showing access roads and walks, and all external physical features but indicating the building in block only.

B) Develop a selected building or small group. This should be shown at larger scale and in detail, with character and materials carefully studied.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales are required under each drawing on the final presentation.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

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(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.

(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.

(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

FREE PROBLEM - CLASS PROBLEM V

A CENTER OF CIVIC PRIDE

AUTHOR - CARROLL L. V. MECKS, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 20, 1945PHILIP G. BARTLETT
CHARLES W. BEESTONWALKER O. CAIN
HARVEY P. CLARKSON
E. JAMES GAMBAROCARL E. LANDEFELD
OTTO TEEGENREPORT OF THE JURY - BY PHILIP G. BARTLETT

THIS PROGRAM, GAVE THE STUDENTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW WHAT THEY HAD LEARNED DURING THE YEAR. IN VIEW OF THIS, AND THE COMPARATIVELY WIDE RANGE OF CHOICE LEFT TO THE STUDENTS, THE RESULTS WERE DISAPPOINTING.

IN GENERAL, THE JURY FELT THAT THE STUDENTS FAILED TO GRASP THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN ATTEMPTING TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM. VERY LITTLE STUDY APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO THE GROUPING OF THE BUILDINGS, THE RELATION OF THE BUILDINGS TO EACH OTHER AND THE RELATION OF THE CENTER TO THE REST OF THE COMMUNITY.

WHILE THIS WAS A FREE PROBLEM, THE STUDENTS INTERPRETED THE PROGRAM TO MEAN THAT THEY HAD TO SELECT AN EXISTING COMMUNITY FOR STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT. IN SO DOING, THE JURY FELT THAT THEY RESTRICTED THEMSELVES UNNECESSARILY.

J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AWARDED A SECOND MEDAL, PRESENTED THE ONLY SOLUTION THAT APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY STUDIED, THOUGH THE JURY FELT THAT CERTAIN FEATURES COULD HAVE BEEN FURTHER DEVELOPED. PARTICULARLY COMMENDABLE WAS THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN EXISTING COMMUNITY BY STAGES, WITH THE SINKING OF THE RAILROAD AND TROLLEY TRACKS BELOW THE SURFACE IN THE FINAL STAGES AND THE LOCATION OF PARKING SPACES AT ALL STRATEGIC POINTS. IT WAS FELT, HOWEVER, THAT THE CITY HALL HAD BEEN SOMEWHAT SUBORDINATED, THAT THE AMPHITHEATRE COULD HAVE TAKEN BETTER ADVANTAGE OF THE RIVER AND THAT THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARK COULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN FURTHER STUDY. WHILE THE COMMERCIAL FACILITIES WERE WELL PLACED, THE JURY QUESTIONED THE RESULTING DIVERSION OF THROUGH TRAFFIC FROM THE BRIDGE.

THE SUBMISSION OF K.H..LIU, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WAS BETTER THOUGHT OUT THAN MOST, BUT WAS CRITICIZED FOR ATTEMPTING TO BALANCE A POORLY DESIGNED EXISTING CITY HALL WITH A NEW LIBRARY, IN ORDER TO DEVELOP A SYMMETRICAL GROUP AROUND THE EXISTING SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL. IT WAS ALSO FELT THAT THE OTHER BUILDINGS COULD HAVE BEEN BETTER PLACED IN RELATION TO EACH OTHER.

WHILE THE SUBMISSION OF A.R. CARBONE, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND, FAILED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE LAKE-SIDE SITE HE CHOSE, THE JURY ADMIRERED THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS, AND THE SEGREGATION OF THE SHOPPING CENTER.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 SECOND MEDAL 2 MENTION 4 NO AWARD 7 TOTAL SUBMITTED

RICE INSTITUTE: NO AWARD- 2.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: SECOND MEDAL- J.F.PILE. MENTION- K.H.LIU.
NO AWARD- 2.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- A.R.CARBONE.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

FREE PROBLEM - CLASS A PROBLEM V -- A CENTER OF CIVIC PRIDE
SEPTEMBER 20, 1945

65. J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SECOND MEDAL

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.



VIEW FROM NORTHWEST

DIAGRAMATIC SECTION OF
RELATIVE RELATIONSHIP OF LEVELS

STATION SHOWING ELEVATIONS



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between—June 30, 1945—September 8, 1945
Judgment will be held —September 20, 1945

CLASS B PROBLEM V—TWO LOUNGES IN CONTRASTING CLIMATES

Author—Gardner A. Dailey, San Francisco, Calif.

Background

Two different co-educational universities in very different climates plan the addition of new lounges, in separate wings to be added to existing student union buildings of somewhat similar design. In each case the existing buildings contain other necessary facilities including sufficient rest rooms, storage, pantry and check-room facilities, so that the new rooms need only provide space for lounging and social functions. Small informal dances and occasional teas, and card parties will be held in the proposed rooms.

Both lounges should have areas of about 6000 sq. ft. The entrances in each case, will be from the east as indicated on the enclosed sketch. The heights, the method of spanning and all other matters of design and detail are to be established by the designer.

The design of the two interiors is the subject of this problem.

The Problem

Lounge "A" is located on the campus of a northeastern university. The main vista from the room looks down a gentle slope on the southeast towards a small wooded valley with high mountains on the far side. The climate is the typical four season climate of this area, snowy winters, mild summers, etc. The prevailing wind is southwesterly.

Lounge "B" is located on a campus outside a small town in the southwestern desert. The summers are hot and dry, the temperatures running to 115 degrees Fahrenheit with very little moisture. Winters have light freezes and no snow. The prevailing wind is south and strong bringing occasional sand storms. The country is flat, barren and the only vegetation is sage and cactus. There are barren mountains in the far distance.

Detailed Requirements

The designer is to consider all the aspects of making these lounges comfortable and attractive. This will include the locations of heating and artificial ventilation and particularly the location of sources of both natural and artificial lighting.

Further included shall be the arrangement of furniture and the treatment of color of the walls and ceilings.

Both of the universities have been built in recent years and are of a fairly modern design. The northern university is of a more formal style of architecture while the southern university is informal.

DRAWINGS REQUIRED: (Sheet 31" x 40")

Plans of each lounge, showing arrangement of furniture, and one longitudinal and one cross section of each shall be presented at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0".

An interior perspective of each lounge.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

judgment will be held - September 20, 1945
Five consecutive weeks between June 30, 1945 - September 8, 1945
Program issued and completed in May

Author—Gardner A. Dailey, San Francisco, Calif.

Detailed Requirements

DRAWINGS REQUIRED: (Sheet 31" x 40")

Plans of each lounge, showing arrangement of furniture, and one showing one cross section of each shall be submitted to the Board of Health for review.

Backstrom

The Problem

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Bauw-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

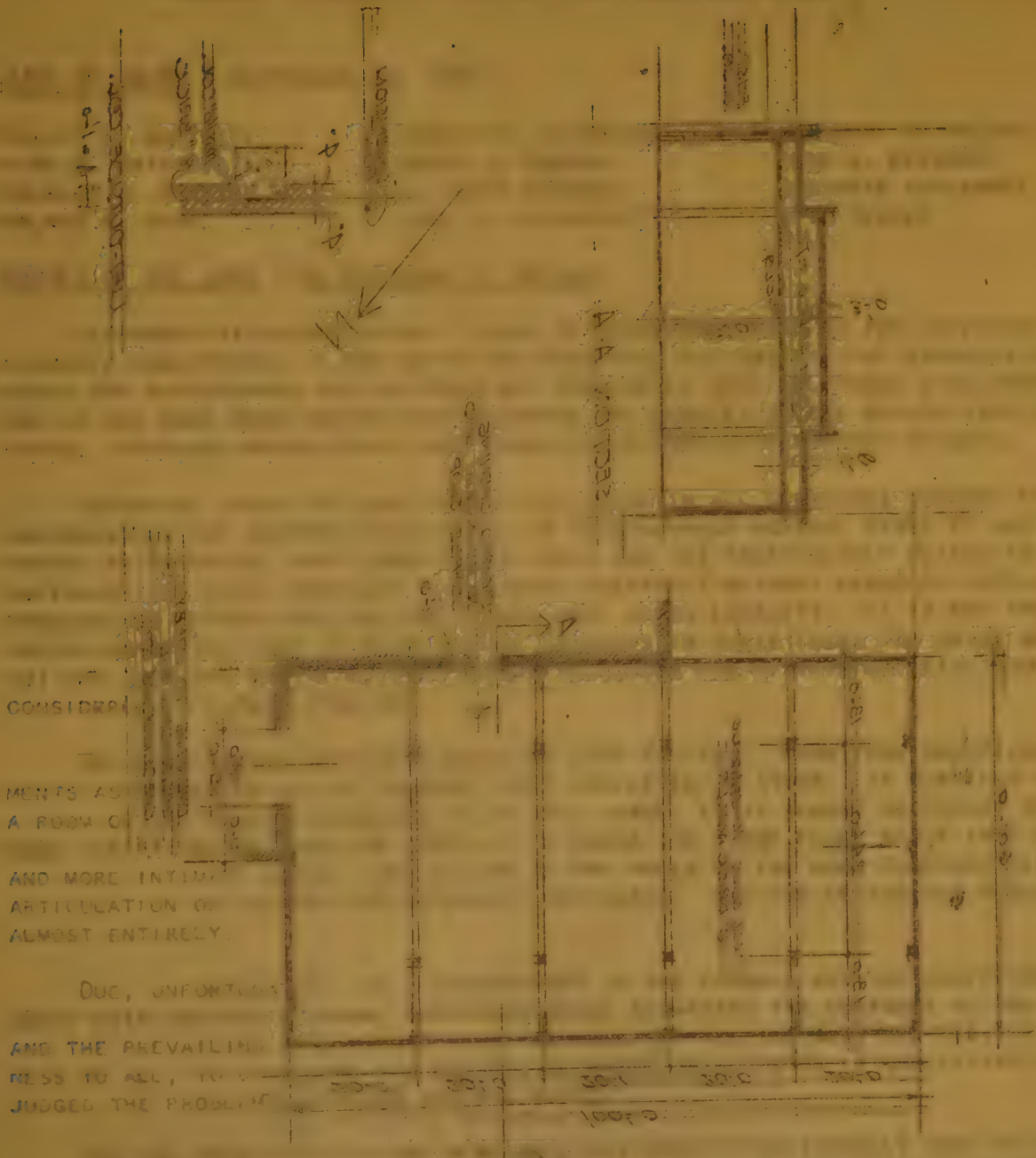
(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.

(d) Indicate the independent variable and the dependent variable in the preliminary sketch of the drawing.

(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.

(b) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

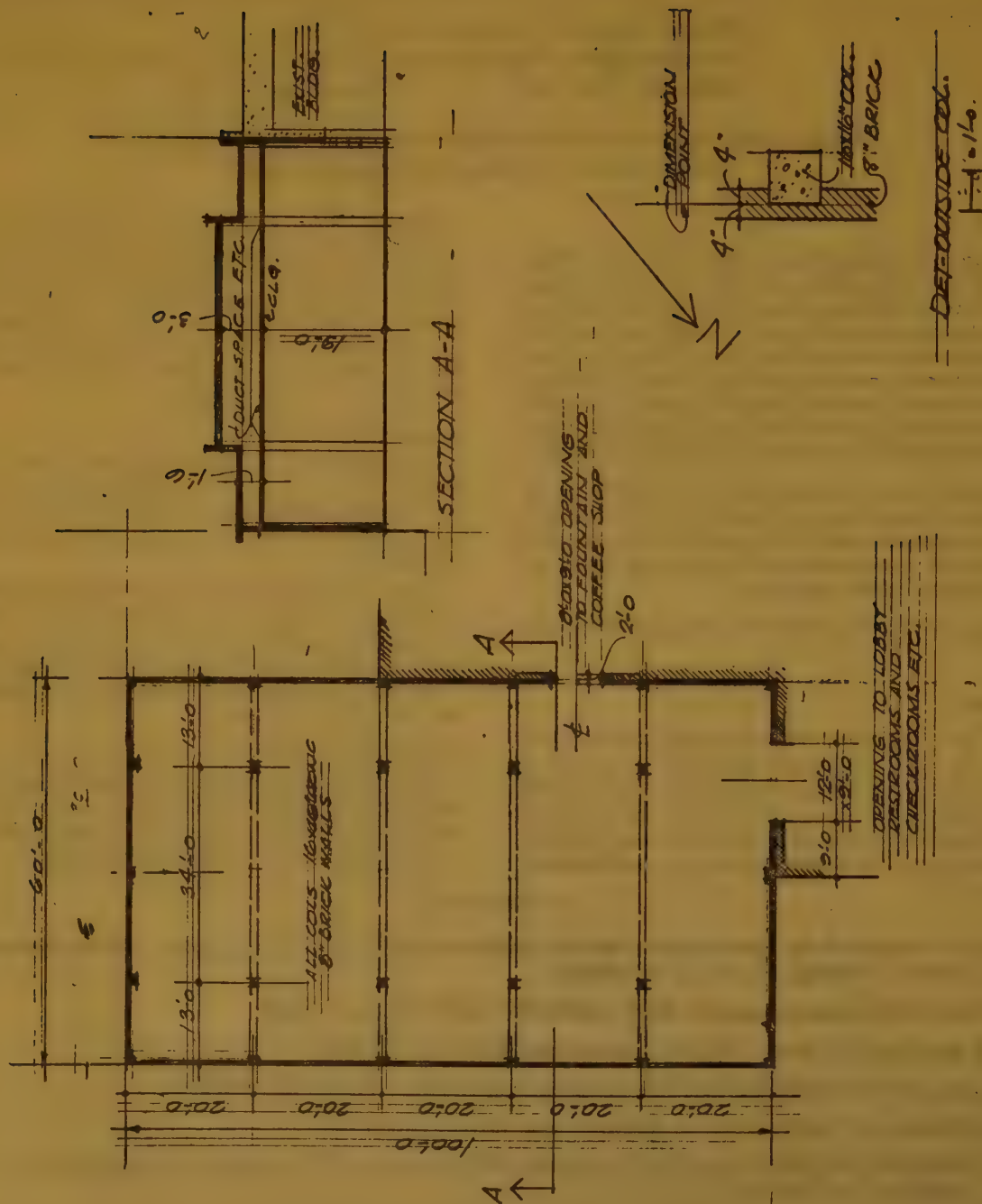
drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request. Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude



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NESS TO ALL, TO
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DEFINITELY BETTER SOLUTIONS THAN ANY OTHER, ESPECIALLY BECAUSE THEY ALLOWED

YOU FEEL TO BE WORKING IN PROPER RAIN SHIELDING AND VENTILATING DEVICES
AT THE SAME TIME IN THE DESIGN WAS GOOD. THE FURNITURE GROUP CAN
BE APPRECIATION OF THE SOCIAL FUNCTIONS IN THE



CLASS B PROBLEM V
TWO LOUNGES IN CONTRASTING CLIMATES
AUTHOR - GARDNER A. DAILEY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 20, 1945

PHILIP G. BARTLETT
VITO P. BATTISTA
CHARLES W. BEESTON
WALKER O. CAIN

HARVEY P. CLARKSON
HARRY A. GNERRE
E. JAMES GAMBARO
CARL E. LANDERFELD

THEODORE R. NELSON
JEDD S. REISNER
BENJAMIN SCHLANGER
OTTO TEEGEN

REPORT OF THE JURY - By THEODORE R. NELSON

ALTHOUGH THIS PROBLEM WAS A STUDY OF LOUNGES EXPOSED TO TWO DIFFERENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, IT WAS QUITE APPARENT THAT THE MAJORITY OF STUDENTS DID NOT WEIGH THE DIFFERENCES SUFFICIENTLY BUT CONSIDERED BOTH SOLUTIONS SIMULTANEOUSLY AND IN THE SAME MOOD RATHER THAN PLANNING AND COMPLETING ONE BEFORE STARTING THE OTHER, A PROCESS WHICH MIGHT HAVE RESULTED IN MORE SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

EXCESSIVE AREAS OF GLASS WERE IN EVIDENCE IN ALL SOLUTIONS WHETHER FOR THE NORTHEAST OR THE SOUTHWEST REGIONS. IT IS GENERALLY AGREED, SINCE IT HAS BEEN PROVEN IN PRACTICE, THAT LARGE GLASS AREAS ARE NOT PARTICULARLY SUITED TO THE NORTHEAST AND LARGE ENCLOSED GLASS AREAS SEEMINGLY WITHOUT ADEQUATE VENTILATION PROVIDES NO BETTER SOLUTION FOR A HOT, DRY, SANDY LOCALITY. IT IS NOT THE INTENTION OF THE JURY TO RESTRICT THE STUDENTS IN THEIR IDEAS FOR USING GLASS, BUT THE JURY WAS OF THE OPINION A MORE JUDICIOUS USE OF THIS MATERIAL SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN FUTURE PROBLEMS.

THE SUBMISSIONS WERE ON A WHOLE OF POOR CALIBRE. FURNITURE GROUP ARRANGEMENTS AS SUGGESTED IN THE PROGRAM, WERE NEGLECTED IN STUDY. IT WAS FELT THAT IN A ROOM OF THE GIVEN DIMENSIONS WHICH WERE LARGE, IT IS ALMOST NECESSARY TO INTRODUCE PARTITIONS OR SOME LOW BARRIERS TO BREAK THE LARGE FLOOR SPACE INTO SMALLER AND MORE INTIMATE AREAS. THE DESIGN OF THE WALLS OF THE ROOM TOGETHER WITH THE ARTICULATION OF COLUMNS WAS GENERALLY HAPHAZARD. CEILING DESIGN WAS NEGLECTED ALMOST ENTIRELY.

DUE, UNFORTUNATELY, TO A DISCREPANCY IN THE PROGRAM AND THE DIRECTIONAL NORTH POINT ON THE DIAGRAM, CONFUSION AROSE REGARDING THE ENTRANCE TO THE ROOM AND THE PREVAILING WIND DIRECTIONS. BECAUSE OF THIS THE JURY DECIDED, IN FAIRNESS TO ALL, TO DISREGARD THE PREVAILING WINDS AS A FACTOR IN THE DESIGN AND JUDGED THE PROBLEMS ON THEIR GENERAL MERIT.

THE TWO PREMIATED DESIGNS WERE NOT CONSIDERED EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD BUT WERE DEFINITELY BETTER SOLUTIONS THAN ANY OTHERS, PRIMARILY BECAUSE THEY RESPECTED THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO CLIMATES INVOLVED.

FIRST MENTION - E. NALL, YALE UNIVERSITY: THE GLASS WALL IN THE "SOUTHWEST" SOLUTION WAS FELT TO BE LACKING IN PROPER SUN SHIELDING AND VENTILATING REQUIREMENTS BUT THE SPIRIT SHOWN IN THE DESIGN WAS GOOD. THE FURNITURE GROUPING SHOWN ON BOTH PLANS, DISPLAYED AN APPRECIATION OF THE SOCIAL FUNCTIONS THAT TAKE PLACE WITHIN A LOUNGE.

FIRST MENTION PLACED - M. BENACERRAF, YALE UNIVERSITY, DISPLAYED GOOD THINKING IN HIS "SOUTHWEST" SOLUTION BY USING A LARGE GLASS WALL INDICATING THE CONTINUOUSLY LOUVERED SUNSHADES OUTSIDE THE GLASS. THE "NORTHEAST" SOLUTION WAS CONSIDERED QUITE WELL WORKED OUT IN ITS WALL AND GLASS AREAS. THE FURNITURE ARRANGEMENTS, HOWEVER, WERE LESS INTIMATE THAN THOSE ON NALL'S DESIGN.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MENTION PLACED	12 MENTION	7 NO AWARD
1 FIRST MENTION		21 TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- M.B.WRIGHT. NO AWARD- 1.

RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- R.HAYDEN, A.M.KOTCH. NO AWARD- 2.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- S.ALTAY, L.CHING-SEN, J.HAYES, J.HEIMAN, E.KOZLER.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- C.T.KEAST, R.L.LEVIN, L.E.REIF, D.E.SCHWARTZ. NO AWARD- 1.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: NO AWARD-1.

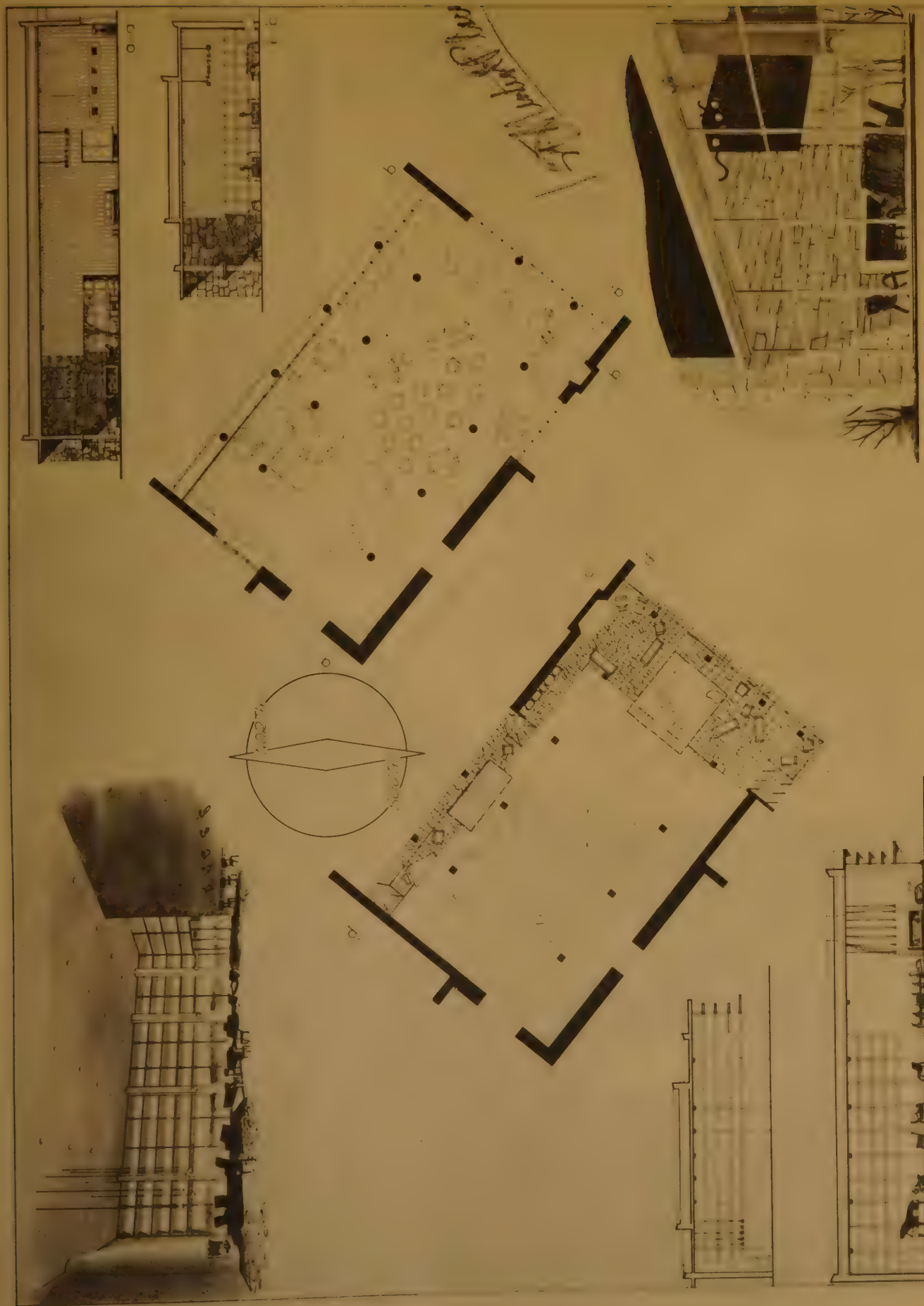
YALE UNIVERSITY: FIRST MENTION PLACED- M.BENACERRAF. FIRST MENTION- E.NALL. NO AWARD-1.

INDEX OF PHOTOSTATS

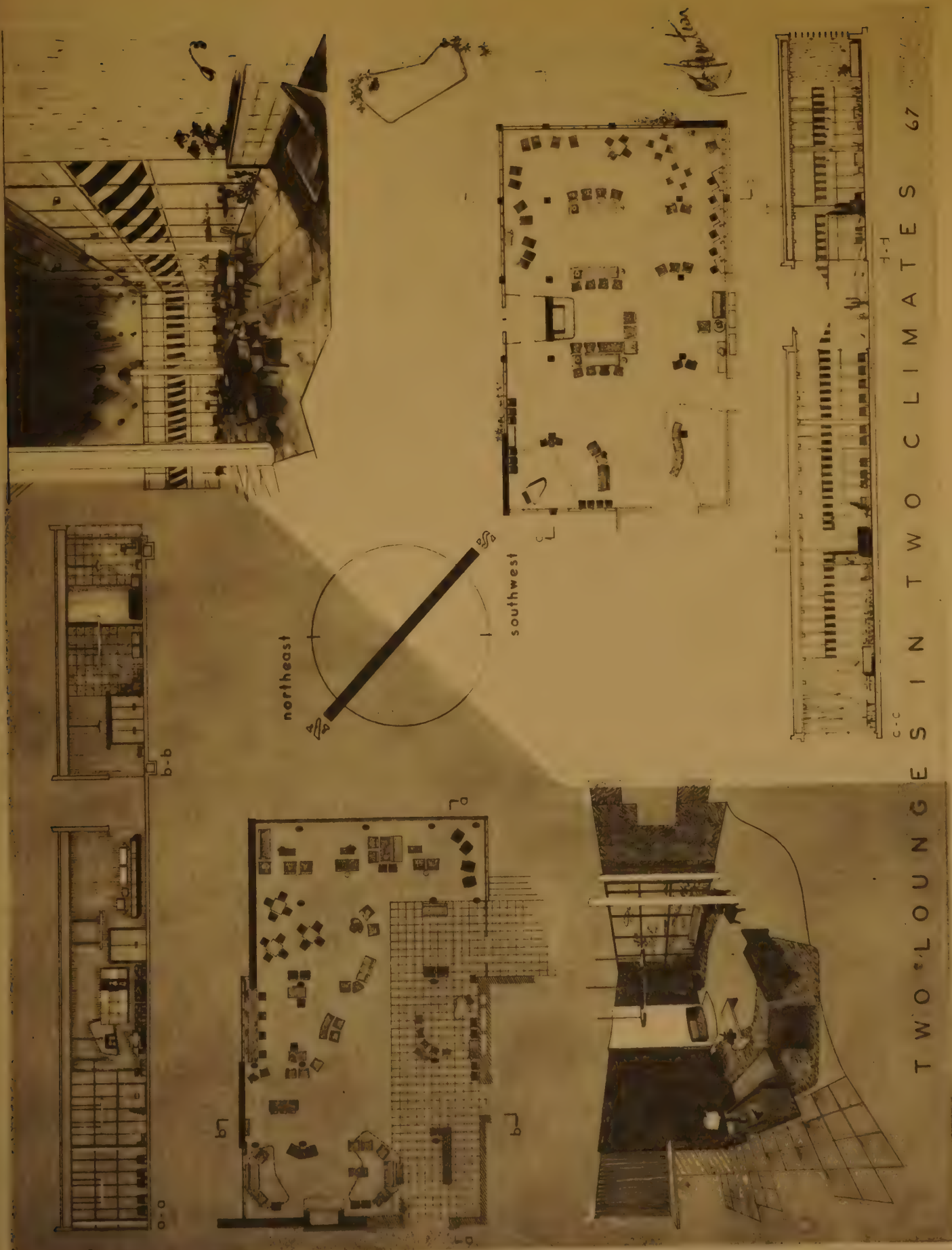
CLASS B PROBLEM V - TWO LOUNGES IN CONTRASTING CLIMATES
SEPTEMBER 20, 1945

66. M.BENACERRAF, YALE UNIVERSITY	FIRST MENTION PLACED
67 E.NALL, YALE UNIVERSITY	FIRST MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE FOR 25 CENTS EACH.
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TWO STUDENT LOUNGES IN CONTRASTING CLIMATES



TWO LOUNGES IN TWO CLIMATES 67

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between—June 30, 1945—September 8, 1945

Judgment will be held —September 20, 1945

CLASS C PROBLEM V—A PARK REFRESHMENT STAND

Author—Ulysses Floyd Rible, Los Angeles, Calif.

General:

Many large cities in our country have extensive parks in which are provided not only the usual recreational facilities, but also boulevards, bridle paths, and miles of trails through wild terrain appealing to the more adventuresome.

It is desirable to make proper provision for serving refreshments in such a park and such concessions may in addition be profitable. A building for serving refreshments to several different groups of patrons, is the subject of this program.

Site:

In a shallow valley, at the confluence of two principal boulevards and a system of bridle paths and trails, is located a large level area well covered with sizeable trees. On the wooded hills beyond are small outcroppings of limestone.

Character:

In the general scheme of plan and in the choice of materials for the building, full recognition must be given to the amenity and character of the site.

Problem:

1. Under roof, partially enclosed and partially open but capable of being glassed in at night, shall be provided:
 - a. Counter seating 60 persons with a back-bar for soft-drinks, ice-cream, etc.
 - b. Accommodation for hikers consisting of a counter to seat 20 persons and an area of 300 additional square feet where they may eat their own lunches at tables.
 - c. An enclosed or screened area of 200 sq.ft. for the preparation of foods and sandwiches.
 - d. A storage room of 300 sq.ft.
 - e. Two small toilets, one for men and one for women.
2. An outside paved terrace of approximately 2000 sq.ft. to accommodate patrons at various-sized tables.
3. Parking area for 50 vehicles off the boulevards but adjacent to the Refreshment stand.

REQUIRED:

Plan of building and sufficient contiguous area to show relation of parking, boulevards, paths and trails, at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}$ " equals 1'0".

Elevation as seen from the boulevard system, at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ " equals 1'0".

A small perspective.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between—June 30, 1945—September 8, 1945
Judgment will be held—September 20, 1945

CLASS C PROBLEM V—A PARK REFRESHMENT STAND Author—Ulysses Floyd Ripley, Los Angeles, Calif.

General:

Many large cities in our country have extensive parks in which are provided not only the usual recreational facilities, but also boulevards, bottle paths, and miles of trails through which will remain appealing to the more adventurous.

It is desirable to make proper provision for serving refreshments in such a park and such concessions may in addition be profitable. A building for serving refreshments to several different groups of patrons is the subject of this program.

Site:

In a shallow valley, at the confluence of two principal boulevards and a system of bottle paths and trails is located a large level area well covered with shade trees. On the wooded hill beyond are small outcrops of limestone.

Character:

In the general scheme of plan and in the choice of materials for the building, full recognition must be given to the simplicity and character of the site.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

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- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Problem:

1. Underfoot, partially enclosed and partially open, but capable of being closed in winter, shall be provided a concrete area 60' x 60' with a black-top for seating, drinks, ice-cream, etc.
2. An enclosure for refreshment consisting of a counter to seat 20 persons and an area of 200 additional square feet where they may eat their own lunches.
3. An enclosure or screened area of 200 sq. ft. for the preparation of food and sandwiches.
4. A storage room of 100 sq. ft.
5. Two small built-in benches, one for men and one for women.
6. An outside paved terrace of approximately 2000 sq. ft. to accommodate patron at various times.
7. Parking area for 10 vehicles off the boulevard but adjacent to the refreshment stand.

REQUIRED:

Plan of building and sufficient contour area to show relation of building, boulevard, paths and trails, at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}"$ equals 10'.
Elevation as seen from the boulevard system, at the scale of $\frac{1}{4}"$ equals 10'.
A small perspective.
Sheet size 31" x 40".

CLASS C PROBLEM V
A PARK REFRESHMENT STAND

AUTHOR- ULYSSES FLOYD RIBLE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 20, 1945

PHILLIP G. BARTLETT
 VITO P. BATTISTA
 CHARLES W. BEESTON
 WALKER O. CAIN

HARVEY P. CLARKSON
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 JEDD S. REISNER
 BENJAMIN SCHLANGER
 OTTO TEEGEN

REPORT OF THE JURY - By CHARLES W. BEESTON

THE JURY PREMIATED THOSE DESIGNS SHOWING NOT ONLY A LOGICAL FLOOR PLAN BUT ALSO THE RELATION OF THE BUILDING TO THE ADJACENT ROADS, TRAILS AND PARKING AREA. THERE APPEARED TO BE SOME CONFUSION IN THE MINDS OF THE STUDENTS REGARDING THE TOILET FACILITIES. MANY ASSUMED THESE FACILITIES WERE ONLY FOR THE EMPLOYEES, ALTHOUGH IN A PROJECT OF THIS TYPE THEY SHOULD BE ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. THE JURY DECIDED, HOWEVER, NOT TO PENALIZE DRAWINGS FOR A LACK OF PUBLIC TOILETS IF THE PROBLEM WAS OTHERWISE GOOD.

MOST OF THE PROBLEMS THAT RECEIVED LOW MARKS HAD EITHER TOO COMPLICATED A PLAN FOR SUCH A SIMPLE BUILDING, A POOR COUNTER ARRANGEMENT, TOILETS FACING DIRECTLY ON THE KITCHEN, OR POOR CHARACTER IN ELEVATION. THE JURY CRITICIZED SEVERAL OF THESE SAME PROBLEMS FOR INSUFFICIENT SUPPORTS FOR THE ROOF OR INSUFFICIENT DEPTH IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROOM TO SPAN THE LARGE COUNTER OR GLASS-ED-IN AREA.

A PARK BUILDING WITH A RUSTIC SETTING SUCH AS DESCRIBED IN THE PROGRAM, ESPECIALLY WHERE STONE AND WOOD WERE INDICATED AS MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION, IT WAS UNWARRANTED AND ECONOMICALLY UNSOUND TO ERECT A BUILDING OF A TOO LIGHT AND FRAGILE CHARACTER.

NO PROBLEM SEEMED OUTSTANDING ENOUGH TO RECEIVE THE HIGHEST AWARD. R.L.LIEBERENZ, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, WAS AWARDED A FIRST MENTION, FOR A SIMPLE COMPACT PLAN, INCLUDING A CLEAR INDICATION OF THE PARKING AREA AND INTERSECTING ROADS. THE CHARACTER OF THE ELEVATION WAS ALSO GOOD. MOREOVER, HE CLEARLY EXPRESSED SUFFICIENT AND ADEQUATE SUPPORTS FOR THE ROOF AND SUFFICIENT DEPTH SO THE STRUCTURE COULD BE BUILT. THE ACCESS TO THE TOILETS ON THE INSIDE OF THE BUILDING WAS CRITICIZED. THE CIRCULATION BETWEEN THE HIKERS' SECTION AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC SPACE WAS CONSIDERED A GOOD IDEA.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 FIRST MENTION 2 MENTION 5 HALF MENTION 8 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- P.KOENIG. HALF MENTION- P.ATKINS, W.G.KARSON
 J.M.HOFFMAN, G.A.KELLER, E.VERGARA.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION- R.L.LIEBERENZ, MENTION- M.C.SANTAROSSA

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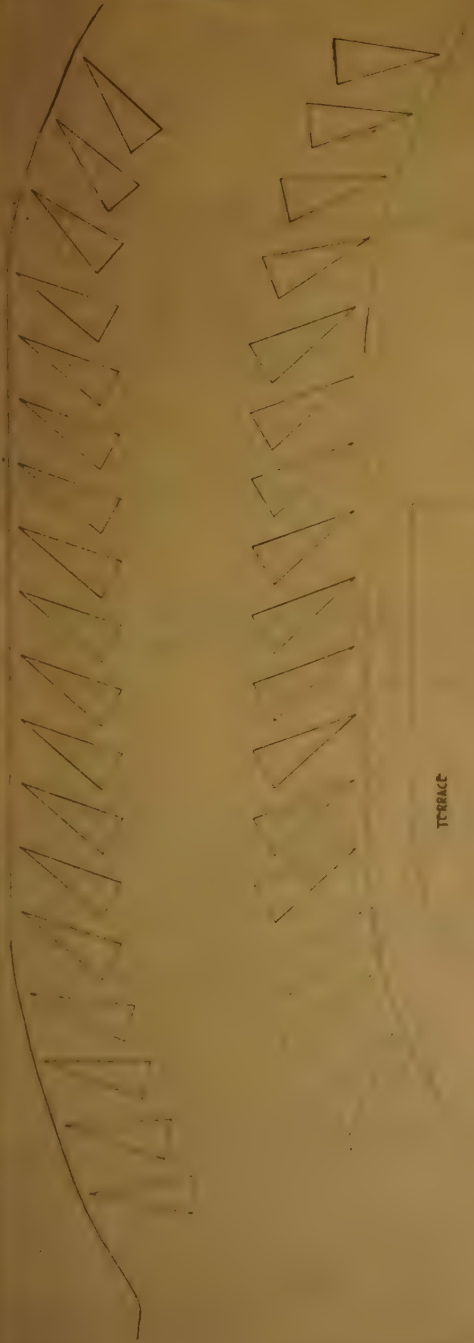
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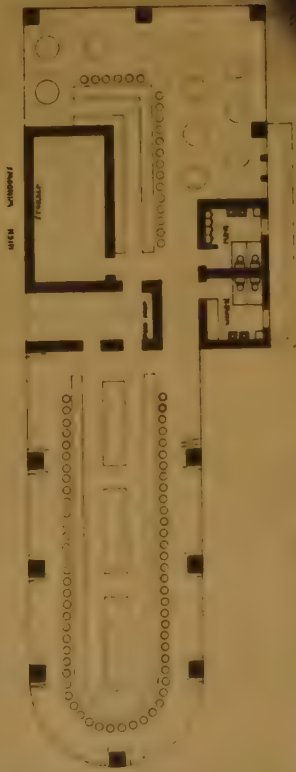
RESEARCH REPORT

RESEARCH REPORT

RESEARCH REPORT



TERRACE



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

AUTHOR — STANLEY M.

Program issued and completed in any

JURY OF JUDGMENT — SEP.

Nine Consecutive Hours in the month of—July, 1945

Judgment will be held

—September 20, 1945

WALKER O. CAIN

HARVEY P. CLARK

ADD S. REINER

JOHN P. M.

CLASS A SKETCH V—A PARKWAY LAMP POST IN WOOD, STEEL & CONCRETE

Author—Stanley McCandless, New York

REPORT OF THE JURY — SEP. 20, 1945

Adequate visibility on the parkway at night promotes safety and convenience. Good lighting thus increases the usefulness and attractiveness of any highway. The most practical method found to date consists of the use of a relatively high-powered light source housed in an oval shaped globe, one to two feet in diameter. The upper half may consist of a metal reflector or the entire globe may be of prismatic glass. It serves best when hung high up over travelled portion of the roadway from a post erected at the side of the road.

Roughly speaking, the mounting height is less than one-eighth of the distance between posts, so that each post is an entity in itself, and should be pleasing in appearance

with the immediate surroundings. The light source is to be 25' to 30' above the roadway and hung 5' to 15' from the edge of the paving.

This problem consists of a study of an appropriate design using three different types of materials, wood, steel and concrete, in alternate designs for a single function.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Three perspective studies in wash or color of the day-time appearance of lamp posts in each of the materials. The size of the drawings should approximate $\frac{3}{4}$ " equals 1'0".

Sheet size 22" x 30".

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in the month of July, 1945
Judgment will be held — September 20, 1945

CLASS A SKETCH V — A PARKWAY LAMP POST IN WOOD, STEEL & CONCRETE Author—Stanley McCandless, New York

with the immediate surroundings. The light source is to be 25' to 30' above the roadway and hung 5' to 15' from the edge of the pavement.

This problem consists of a study of an appropriate design and three different types of material, wood, steel and concrete, in separate designs for a single function.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Three perspective studies in wash or color of the day-time appearance of lamp posts in each of the materials. The size of the drawing should approximate 3" square.

Sheet size 22" x 30".

Adequate visibility on the parkway at night promotes safety and convenience. Good lighting thus increases the attractiveness of any highway. The most practical method found to date consists of the use of a relatively high-powered light source housed in an oval shape, one to two feet in diameter. The upper half may consist of a metal lattice or of a glass globe made of translucent glass. It serves best when hung high up over travelled portion of the roadway from a post erected at the side of the road.

Spacing, the mounting height is less than one eighth of the distance between posts, so that each post is an entity in itself, and stands out prominently in appearance.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise. The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

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The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unnumbered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier, or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH V
A PARKWAY LAMP POST IN WOOD, STEEL & CONCRETE
AUTHOR - STANLEY MCCANDLESS, NEW YORK

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 20, 1945

WALKER O. CAIN

HARVEY P. CLARKSON

JEDD S. REISNER

OTTO TEEGEN

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY OTTO TEEGEN

THE FEW SUBMISSIONS TO THIS PROBLEM WERE SO POOR THEY ARE HARDLY DESERVING OF FURTHER COMMENT. THEY SEEMED TO HAVE BEEN DONE IN APPROXIMATELY THE SAME TIME IT HAS TAKEN TO WRITE THESE TWO SENTENCES. THEY INDICATED NO SENSE OF DESIGN, AND VERY SCANT APPRECIATION OF THE DIFFERENCES IN TEXTURE, FINISH OR STRENGTH BETWEEN WOOD, STEEL OR CONCRETE. IN A PROBLEM OF THIS KIND, ONE OF THE FIRST REQUISITES OF THE DESIGNER IS NOT ONLY TO KNOW THE MOLECULAR POTENTIALITIES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE MATERIALS HE INTENDS TO USE, BUT TO HAVE THE "FEEL" AESTHETICALLY. SUCH KNOWLEDGE WAS APPARENTLY NOT AVAILABLE TO THE CONTESTANTS, OR IF KNOWN, WAS NOT USED. IT IS THE MORE UNFORTUNATE BECAUSE THE PROBLEM AS WRITTEN WAS AN INTERESTING ONE.

REPORT OF AWARDS

3 NO AWARD

3 TOTAL SUBMITTED

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Nine Consecutive Hours in the month of—July, 1945

Judgment will be held

—September 20, 1945

CLAS B SKETCH V—A STEAMBOAT LANDING PIER

Author—Walter F. Bogner, Cambridge, Mass.

A State Development Commission proposes to revive steamboat travel on one of its scenic lakes. It intends to operate a series of new boats designed to provide for the leisurely enjoyment of a trip through an unusually beautiful mountainous scenery which is totally inaccessible by car. The boats will also carry passengers between the railroad station and the airport and the various hotels and resorts along the lake. The places served by the steamers will be called on to develop their own landing facilities with such interest and charm as to make the boat rides one of the outstanding attractions for the summer travelers of the nation.

A small resort community, mindful of the opportunity that rests in the provision of a lively and attractive steamboat landing pier, asks for architectural sketches based on the following conditions:

The proposed steamboat landing located in a bay of the lake shall consist of a pier, with a shelter, connected to the mainland by a causeway. It shall serve not only as a boat landing but also as a recreational area which will enhance the waterfront of the community, which is located at the end of the bay. The new pier, as one of the attractions of the town, will form the terminal point of paths and promenades and will offer facilities for lounging, enjoyment of the view, and light refreshments. The liveliest activity will take place at the time of boat landings, but the attraction of the pier should be such that throughout the day and evening it will draw visitors to its indoor and outdoor lounging areas. A large portion of the pier shall be kept free from obstructions to facilitate the landing operation and to assure free and direct movement of the passengers. The remainder can be given over to a seating area and the shelter. Proper

illumination by natural and artificial light, and the enclosure or separation from the circulation areas, will be demanded for the comfort of the visitors.

The site is a submerged, broad ledge in the bay at a distance of 300 feet from shore. The water between the pier and the shore will be used for small craft landings. The causeway shall be 20 feet wide.

The pier shall have an area of 7500 sq.ft. and shall be suitable for the landing of steamers up to 100 ft. in length. The rise and fall in the water level of the lake is not sufficient to require a float. The pier level shall be 4 feet above the mean water level. The use of the pier by automobiles will be limited to essential service cars.

The shelter shall be a structure for summer use only. Aside from a portion that will be given over to service from which the public is excluded, it will contain the following spaces or rooms:

- 1) **A Lounge** with its service room, 1800 sq.ft. in area. In the lounge will be seats and some tables for visitors and a refreshment bar. The service room will house provisions for the storage and preparation of refreshments and the area required for the employees.
- 2) **The Ticket Booth**, 30 sq.ft. in area. This can be located within or adjacent to the lounge.
- 3) **The Baggage Room**, 200 sq.ft. in area. This will serve as a check room for passengers' baggage.
- 4) **Toilets** for men and women, each 70 sq.ft. in area.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

- A. A plan at the scale of $1/16''$ equals $1'0''$.
 - B. An elevation as seen from the shore at $1/16''$ equals $1'0''$.
 - C. A bird's-eye view.
- Sheet size $22'' \times 30''$.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper $22'' \times 30''$ and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- POINT (a) the student's full name, PLACE TO STOP ITS PRESENT
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
 - (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3''$.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Office of the Director of the Department of Architecture

Judgment will be held — September 20, 1945

CLASS B SKETCH V — A STEAMBOAT LANDING

A plan of the pier and the area around it.

illumination by natural and artificial light, and the enclosure or separation from the circulation areas, will be demanded for the comfort of the visitors.

The site is a submerged, broad ledge in the bay at a distance of 300 feet from shore. The water between the pier and the shore will be used for small craft landings. The causeway shall be 20 feet wide.

The pier shall have an area of 7500 sq. ft. and shall be suitable for the landing of steamers up to 100 ft. in length. The rise and fall in the water level of the lake is not sufficient to require a float. The pier level shall be 4 feet above the mean water level. The use of the pier by automobiles will be limited to essential service cars.

Aside from a portion that will be given over to service from which the public is excluded, it will contain the following spaces or rooms:

- 1) A lounge with a service room, 1500 sq. ft. in area. In the lounge will be seats and some tables for visitors and a refreshment bar. The service room will house provisions for the storage and preparation of refreshments and the area required for the employees.
- 2) The ticket office, 750 sq. ft. in area, to be located within or adjacent to the lounge.
- 3) The baggage room, 750 sq. ft. in area. This will serve as a check room for passengers' baggage.
- 4) Toilets for men and women, each 70 sq. ft. in area.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

- A. A plan at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".
 - B. An elevation as seen from the shore at 1/16" equals 1'0".
 - C. A bird's-eye view.
- Sheet size 22" x 30".

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

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Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.00 at the time of registration. The student must have a self-addressed envelope may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper, 22" x 30", and must have a self-addressed envelope margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) the school or studio or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

A State Development Commission proposes to revive steamboat travel on one of its scenic lakes. It intends to operate a series of new boats designed to provide for the leisurely enjoyment of a trip through an unusually beautiful mountain scenery. The boats will also carry passengers by car. The boats will also carry passengers between the railroad station and the airport and the various hotels and resorts along the lake. The places served by the steamers will be called on to develop their own landing facilities with such interest and charm as to make the boat rides one of the outstanding attractions for the summer travelers.

A small boat company, located at the end of a bay that rests in the provision of a lively and attractive steamboat landing, has been asked to submit a plan on the following conditions:

The new boat landing is to be located at the end of a bay of 1/2 mile long. It will consist of a pier, a small building, and a dock. The pier will be 100 feet long and 20 feet wide. It will serve as a landing for the boats. The small building will be 10 feet long and 10 feet wide. It will serve as a ticket office. The dock will be 10 feet long and 10 feet wide. It will serve as a place for the boats to tie up. The new pier, as one of the attractions of the town, will form the terminal point of paths and promenades and will offer facilities for the enjoyment of the view and light refreshments. The liveliest activity will take place at the time of boat landings, but the attraction of the pier should be such that throughout the day and evening it will draw visitors to its indoor and outdoor lounging areas. A large portion of the pier shall be kept free from obstruction to facilitate the landing operation and to assure free and direct movement of the passengers. The remainder can be given over to a seating area and the shelter. Proper

CLASS B SKETCH V
A STEAMBOAT LANDING PIER

AUTHOR - WALTER F. BOGNER, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 20, 1945

WALKER O. CAIN

HARVEY P. CLARKSON

JEDD S. REISNER

OTTO TEEGEN

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY JEDD S. REISNER

THE SKETCH BY R. HAYDEN OF RICE INSTITUTE, AWARDED A MENTION, STOOD OUT FROM ALL THE REST AS BEING THE MOST COMPLETE SUBMISSION TO THE PROBLEM. AN ANALYSIS OF THIS SUBMISSION WILL COVER THE GENERAL POINTS LOOKED FOR BY THE JURY IN THE JUDGMENT. THE LANDING PIER IS KEPT FREE AND UNOBSTRUCTED; THE WIDTH OF THE PIER IS IN GOOD RELATION TO THE BUILDING. IN A GREATER NUMBER OF INSTANCES THE PIER WAS MUCH TOO LARGE AND WOULD CREATE A BARE EXpanse OF PLANKING AT A POINT WHERE PEOPLE WOULD BE TRYING TO LOOK AT THE VIEW.

IN THE DESIGN UNDER DISCUSSION, THE PIER OPENS WIDE INTO THE CAUSEWAY WHERE AS IN MANY SOLUTIONS THIS POINT WAS CONSTRICTED AND TIGHT. THE SMALL BOAT LANDING WAS WELL HANDLED IN A SECONDARY NATURE ALONG THE SIDE OF THE LOUNGE. TICKETS AND BAGGAGE ARE WELL LOCATED NEAR PIER AND LOUNGE WHERE THEIR FUNCTION IS BEST USED BY THE PASSENGERS. PERHAPS MORE THAN ANY OTHER SKETCH THIS ONE PLEASED THE JURY WITH ITS HUMAN SCALE. THE BUILDING MASSES ARE INTELLIGENTLY HANDLED, AND THE CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING WAS ONE WHICH WOULD BE PLEASANT AND INVITING BOTH FROM THE LAND AND FROM THE LAKE.

OF THE FIVE DESIGNS AWARDED HALF MENTION, THE SKETCH BY R.A.VON GERBIG OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WAS THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL. POINTS IN ITS FAVOR ARE ITS GOOD QUALITY AND WELL ORGANIZED PLAN. THE PLAN WITH ITS DOCK COMMUNICATION FROM THE CAUSEWAY TO THE LANDING DECK, AND THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SERVICE ELEMENTS WITH THE OPEN LOUNGE TOWARD THE VIEW, WAS HIGHLY COMMENDED. THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE BUILDING LEAVES A GREAT DEAL TO BE DESIRED BUT THE IMAGINATION AND POSSIBILITIES OF THIS TYPE OF STRUCTURE APPEALED TO THE JURY.

A GREAT DEAL OF THE "ARCHITECTURE" ON THE PERSPECTIVE COULD BE ELIMINATED WITHOUT DISTURBING THE GENERAL IDEA. THE REASON THIS SKETCH WAS GIVEN A HALF MENTION AND DISCUSSED HERE IS THAT IT HAS A QUALITY OF IMAGINATION AND DARING WHICH DWARFED THE OTHER SOLUTIONS. IT IS A GOOD ILLUSTRATION OF WHAT TO DO ON A SKETCH PROBLEM AS WELL AS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF WHAT NOT TO DO. THE AUTHOR LET HIS IMAGINATION EXPRESS ITSELF TO THE FULLEST EXTENT, THEREBY FURNISHING A GOOD EXAMPLE OF SKETCH TECHNIQUE, BUT FAILED IN NOT KNOWING WHEN TO STOP IN AN EXCESSIVE USE OF GUIDE WIRES AND STRINGS TO HOLD UP THE BUILDING. THE QUESTIONABLE USE OF AWNINGS WHICH SEEM TO SERVE NO USEFUL PURPOSE AND THE SCALE OF THE STEEL WORK AND LETTERING LEAVE MUCH TO BE DESIRED. IN THE HANDS OF A MATURE DESIGNER THIS BASIC IDEA WOULD MAKE AN EXCITING PAVILION, AND WOULD BE A GOOD STARTING POINT BUT BY NO MEANS THE PLACE TO STOP. ITS PRESENT STATE IS ENTIRELY EMBRYONIC.

THE DESIGNER'S FIRST CONCERN WAS TO FIND A SOLUTION FOR THE PROBLEM OF THE PIER BEING TOO CLOSE TO THE BUILDING. THE DESIGNER'S FIRST CONCERN WAS TO FIND A SOLUTION FOR THE PROBLEM OF THE PIER BEING TOO CLOSE TO THE BUILDING. THE DESIGNER'S FIRST CONCERN WAS TO FIND A SOLUTION FOR THE PROBLEM OF THE PIER BEING TOO CLOSE TO THE BUILDING.

IN THE DESIGN LATER DISCUSSION, THE PIER OFFERS WERE INTO THE CAUSEWAY WHERE AS IN MANY SOLUTIONS THIS POINT WAS CONSIDERED AND TIGHT. THE SMALL BOAT LANDING WAS WELL HANDLED IN A SPACIOUS NATURE ALONG THE SIDE OF THE LOUNGE. TICKETS AND BAGGAGE ARE WELL LOCATED NEAR PIER AND LOUNGE WHERE THEIR FUNCTION IS BEST USED BY THE PASSENGERS. PERHAPS MORE THAN ANY OTHER SKETCH THIS ONE INVOLVED BOTH FROM THE LAND AND FROM THE LAKE.

OF THE FIVE DESIGNS AWARDED HAVE MENTION, THE SKETCH BY R. A. VON GERSH OF COMMUNICATION FROM THE CAUSEWAY TO THE LANDING DECK, AND THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SERVICE ELEMENTS WITH THE OPEN LOUNGE TOWARD THE VIEW, WAS HIGHLY COMMENDED. THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE BUILDING LEAVES A GREAT DEAL TO BE DESIRED BUT THE

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REPORT OF AWARDS

1 MENTION 5 HALF MENTION 14 NO AWARD 20 TOTAL SUBMITTED

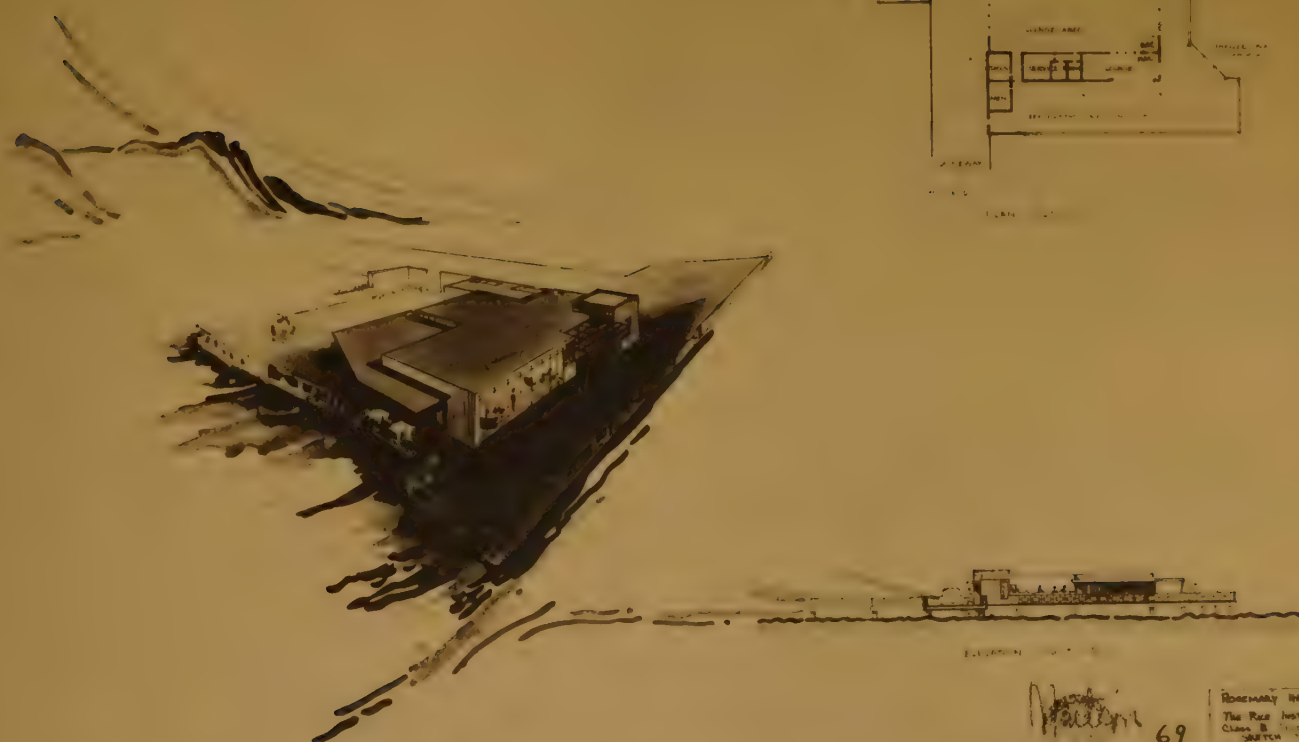
RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- R.HAYDEN. HALF MENTION- R.W.MAURICE.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HALF MENTION- L.CHING-SEN, W.COOLEY.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- C.T.KEAST, R.A.VONGERBIG.

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SEPTEMBER 20, 1945

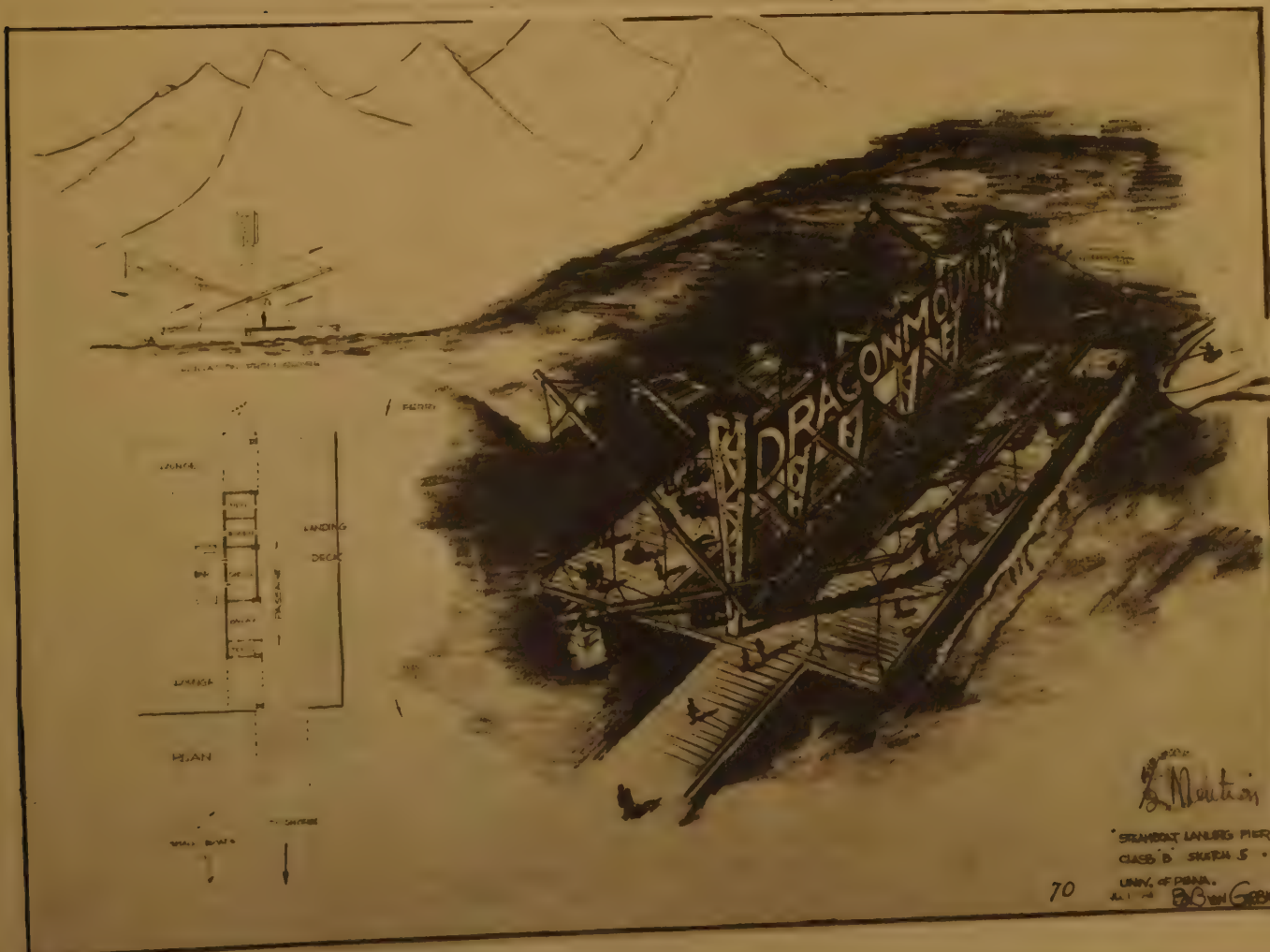
69. R.HAYDEN, RICE INSTITUTE MENTION
70. R.A.VONGERBIG, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA HALF MENTION

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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.



Moulton 69

ROCKWELL BAYSON
THE RAIL JUNCTION
CLASS B. SKETCH
STANDARD LANDING PIER



Moulton

STANDARD LANDING PIER
CLASS B. SKETCH 5
UNIV. OF PENNA.
ALL THE BROWN CUBE



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between—July 21, 1945—October 6, 1945

Judgment will be held

—October 18, 1945

CLASS A PROBLEM VI—A MERCHANDISE DISPLAY CENTER

Author—Benjamin Moscovitz, New York, N. Y.

In one of our large cities it is proposed to erect a merchandise display center to co-ordinate more effectively the activities of manufacturers in the mercantile field and buyers for the retail trade, and to provide a point of common contact in the industry for their mutual benefit.

Large floor areas will be made available for out-of-town and local manufacturers to lease spaces for the proper display of their respective products, thereby facilitating the selections of merchandise by buyers from various parts of the country. Various other facilities will be included in the building to supplement these conveniences.

In addition to the display areas, there will be provided a large arena-type auditorium to be used for periodic exhibits of every imaginable kind and scope. The auditorium may also be used for various types of cultural, recreational and sports activities. The arena-type of auditorium is considered best to meet these various demands. Entrances to the auditorium should be independent of other entrances and controls. However, it is conceivable that on some occasions it might be desirable to circulate freely between the display area and auditorium promenade on the main floor and possibly at other levels.

The site for the proposed center is bounded by streets on four sides. It has a frontage of 400 feet facing east on a main thoroughfare and a depth of 300 feet. The streets to north and south are important cross streets. Off-site parking will be provided.

Every effort should be made to create a setting which will stimulate the imagination and make a broad public appeal to all kinds of people.

REQUIREMENTS:

First Floor:

Generous entrances, circulation areas, lobbies and corridors.

Fashion Floor: Display of women's apparel 20,000 sq. ft. consisting of the following:

- 1 Receptionist and Information
- Women's Coats and Dresses
- Misses' Coats and Dresses
- Sportswear
- Fur Salon

Jewelry, Gloves and Bags

Room for Intimate Fashion Shows—5000 sq. ft.

Buyers' Club Room—1000 sq. ft.

Manufacturers' Club Room—1000 sq. ft.

Bar and Lounge—3000 sq. ft.

Dining Room to seat approximately 300 with Pantry

adjacent and Kitchen (which may be in basement).

Three or four Private Dining Rooms

Coat Rooms and Toilets.

Other Floors:

Space for display of various other types of manufacturers' products totalling approximately 220,000 sq. ft. The number of floors and distribution of space to accommodate this requirement is left to the discretion of the competitor. Typical story height above the first floor is to be 14 feet floor to floor.

General Facilities:

Vertical transportation by escalator or elevator or both.

Large areas for receiving and handling display merchandise.

Freight elevators.

Auditorium:

Large Arena to seat approximately 6,000.

Ample entrance lobbies with ticket offices.

Promenades with concessions and coatroom facilities.

Men's and women's toilets.

Adequate stair and exit facilities.

Entrance for large display units for auditorium.

DRAWINGS REQUIRED:

Plan of first floor at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

Plan of one typical upper floor showing exhibit floor area and upper part of auditorium at the scale of 1/32" equals 1'0".

Front elevation at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

One side elevation at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

One side elevation at the scale of 1/32" equals 1'0".

One longitudinal section at the scale of 1/32" equals 1'0" (showing structural principles of spanning the auditorium).

One small perspective.

One small isometric diagram showing distribution of the display area.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE -- 1944-1945 -- FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Five Consecutive Weeks between October 1, 1945, and October 15, 1945
Judgment will be held
—October 18, 1945

CLASS A PROBLEM VI—A MERCHANDISE DISPLAY CENTER

Assigned by Martin M. Schwartz, New York, N. Y.

Jewelry, Gloves and Bags
Room for Intimate Fashion Shows—5000 sq. ft.
Manufacturers' Club Room—1000 sq. ft.
Bar and Lounge—3000 sq. ft.
Dining Room to seat approximately 300 with Pantry
adjacent and Kitchen (which may be in basement).
Three or four Private Dining Rooms
Space for display of various other types of manu-
facturers' products totalling approximately 250,000 sq. ft.
The number of floors and distribution of space to accom-
modate this requirement is left to the discretion of the
competitor. Typical story height above the first floor
is to be 14 feet floor to floor.
Vertical transportation by escalator or elevator or
Large areas for receiving and handling display mer-
Freight elevators.
Auditorium:
Ample entrance lobbies with ticket offices.
Promenades with concessions and restroom facilities.
Men's and women's toilets.
Adequate stair and exit facilities.
Entrance for large display units for auditorium.
DRAWINGS REQUIRED:
Plan of first floor at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".
Plan of one typical upper floor showing exhibit floor
area and upper part of auditorium at the scale of 1/32"
equals 1'0".
Front elevation at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".
One side elevation at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".
One side elevation at the scale of 1/32" equals 1'0".
One longitudinal section at the scale of 1/32" equals
1'0" (showing structural principles of spanning the audi-
torium).
One small perspective.
One small isometric diagram showing distribution of
the display area.

in one of our large cities it is necessary to have a
merchandise display center to co-ordinate more effec-
tively the activities of manufacturers in the mercantile
point of common contact in the industry for their mutual
benefit.

Large floor areas will be made available for out-of-
town and local manufacturers to lease spaces for the
proper display of their respective products, thereby fa-
cilitating the selections of merchandise by buyers from
various parts of the country. Various other facilities will
be included in the building to supplement these conven-

in addition to the display areas, there will be a
recreational and sports activities. The arena-type of
auditorium is considered best to meet these various de-
mands. Entrances to the auditorium should be independ-
ent of other entrances and controls. However, it is con-
sidered that a main entrance should be provided to
provide a focal point between the building and the
surrounding area on the one side and the city on the other.

The site for the proposed center is bounded by streets
on four sides. It has a frontage of 400 feet facing east
on a main street and a depth of 300 feet. The streets
to north and south are important cross streets. Off-site
parking will be provided.

Every effort should be made to create a setting which
will enhance the imagination and make a good building
a real part of the city.

REQUIREMENTS:

First Floor:

Entrance, Lobby, Ticket Office, Concessions, Restrooms,
Men's and Women's Toilets, Promenades, Stairs, Exit
Facilities, Freight Elevators, Escalators, Display Areas,
Auditorium, Bar and Lounge, Dining Room, Pantry, Kitchen,
Private Dining Rooms, Jewelry, Gloves and Bags Room,
Manufacturers' Club Room, Intimate Fashion Shows Room.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each student and which must be forwarded to the
Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.
The text of all programs must be kept confidential between they are issued.
Final drawings shall have a half inch unnumbered border on all sides.
Drawings will be submitted from the student for the following:
(a) Location of entrance or lobby to pay the admission fee.
(b) Indication of an instant indication of the location of the problem in the city.
(c) Omission or variation from the final requirements of the program.
(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements or any be called for in any program.
Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-45 shall exclude
drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A PROBLEM VI
A MERCHANDISE DISPLAY CENTER

AUTHOR - BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - OCTOBER 18, 1945

CARL C. BRAUN
 EMIL A. LEHTI
 BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ

PETER SCHLADERMUNDT
 MAURICE D. SORNIK
 RICHARD BORING SNOW

OTTO TEEGEN
 LEONARD B. WAMNES
 LESSING WHITFORD WILLIAMS

REPORT OF THE JURY + By MAURICE D. SORNIK

THE JURY WAS REGRETFULLY DISAPPOINTED IN THE QUALITY OF PROBLEMS SUBMITTED AND SUGGESTED THE POSSIBILITY OF REPEATING THE PROGRAM, WHICH HAD GREAT MERIT, AT A LATER DATE.

A SECOND MEDAL WAS AWARDED THE DESIGN OF J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SINCE IT WAS CONSIDERED THE NEAREST APPROACH TO THE DESIRED RESULTS. THE ENTRANCES TO THE ARENA AND DISPLAY CENTER ARE SEPARATED FOR INDIVIDUAL FUNCTION, BUT FAIL TO OFFER THE DESIRABLE FEATURE OF CIRCULATING FREELY BETWEEN THE DISPLAY AREA AND AUDITORIUM PROMENADE ON THE MAIN FLOOR AS STATED IN THE PROGRAM. THE AUDITORIUM IS SUITABLY PLANNED FOR SPORTS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES AND WELL STUDIED FOR SERVICES, SEATING, ETC. THE MERCHANDISE DISPLAY FLOORS ARE PLANNED FOR PROPERLY ACCOMMODATING MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCTS.

R.A.MAURICE, RICE INSTITUTE - MENTION: THIS PROBLEM NEGLECTED THE POSSIBILITY OF PLACING THE FASHION FLOOR ACCESSIBLE TO THE ARENA PROMENADE RATHER THAN USE VALUABLE FIRST FLOOR SPACE FOR STORAGE AND SERVICE.

F.CAPURRO, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - MENTION: A CAREFULLY STUDIED SOLUTION BUT, CONSISTANT WITH OTHERS, STRUGGLED WITH THE DIFFICULTY OF FORCING A SYMMETRICAL SCHEME TO MAKE GOOD USE OF FIRST FLOOR AREAS. HE ALSO FAILED TO PROVIDE A LARGE ENOUGH ARENA FLOOR SPACE FOR THE REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 SECOND MEDAL 2 MENTION 4 NO AWARD 7 TOTAL SUBMITTED

RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- R.A.MAURICE.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: SECOND MEDAL- J.F.PILE. MENTION- F.CAPURRO.

NO AWARD- 2.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: NO AWARD-2.

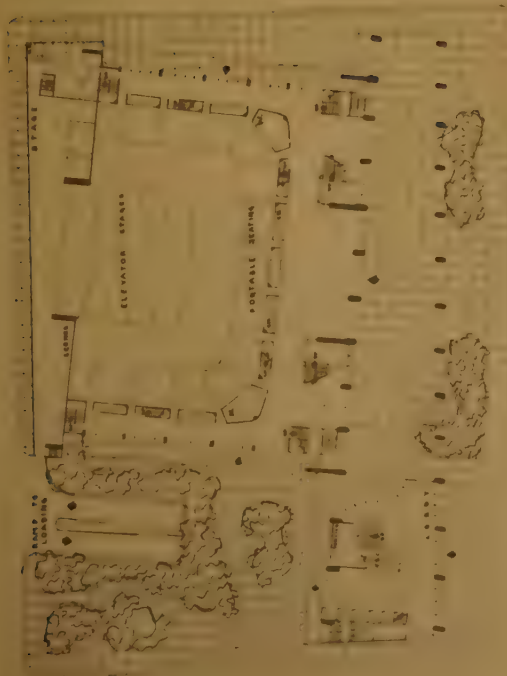
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 OCTOBER 18, 1945

71. J.F.PILE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SECOND MEDAL

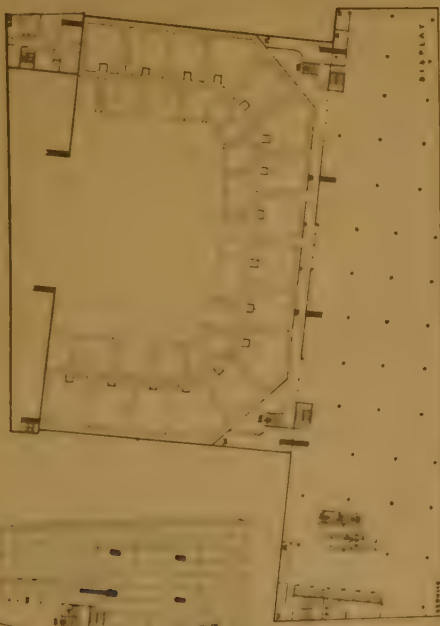
A D I S P L A Y C E N T E R



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



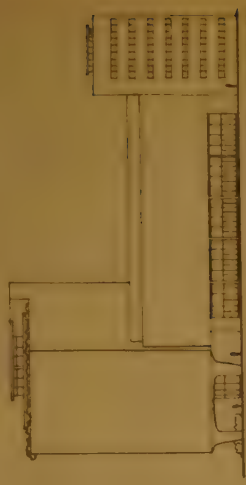
SCALES :
 FRONT ELEVATION : 1/8" = 1' 00"
 PLAN & ELEVATIONS : 1/4" = 1' 00"
 ISOMETRIC VIEW : 1/8" = 1' 00"



FOURTH FLOOR PLAN



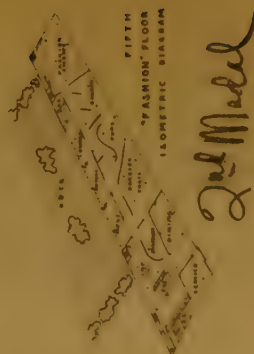
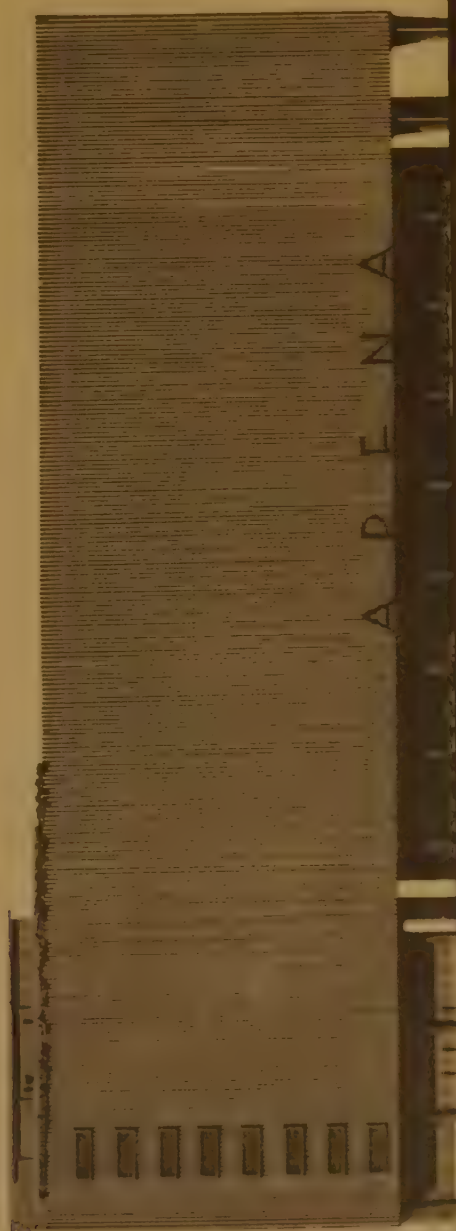
SOUTH ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



SECTION



FIFTH FLOOR PLAN

"FASHION" FLOOR
 ISOMETRIC DIAGRAM
2nd Model



FROM T. P. L.
 LINDSAY & BROWN
 ARCHITECTS
 ST. LOUIS, MO. 1905

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Six Consecutive Weeks between — July 21, 1945—October 6, 1945

Judgment will be held

— October 18, 1945

FREE PROBLEM—CLASS B PROBLEM VI—A MOTEL

Author—Harwell Hamilton Harris, New York

A company owning and operating a large chain of hotels has decided to abandon its prewar plan of gradually acquiring hotels throughout the United States. It has decided to do so because it believes the encroachment of the motel upon the business of the traditional hotel is likely to be greatly increased after the war. The company is therefore planning to sell as quietly but as quickly as possible all but a few of the most metropolitan of its hotels. Meanwhile it has obtained options on sites for motels reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico.

From the foregoing you will observe that the company believes the scope of its new operations should be national. While planning uniform standards of service, it has decided to take advantage of inevitable differences of geography to develop strong regional characteristics in each of the units of the chain. The architectural expression of these regional characteristics is not to be mere local historical pageantry, however interesting that may be. Nor is it to end with mere adaptation to local climate. As immediate and as contemporary as the climate are the living people, the local products and countryside. For this, if for no other reason, the company has decided to engage different architects for different regions. Each architect, in addition to his other qualifications, shall be acquainted with the region for which he designs. He should also be sympathetic with it. What follows is a description of the general intentions of the owning and operating company. It is expected that each architect will elaborate the program to fit the opportunities and requirements of his own special site and problem.

Guests of the motels will include (1) Tourists, (2) Vacationists, (3) Travelers on business, and to a minor degree (4) Residents of the region.

Locations of the motels will be along the principal cross-country highways, at intervals never exceeding an easy day's travel. Wherever a stream, a lake, a grove of trees, or a distant view, forms an unusually attractive feature of the landscape, the selection of the

site of a motel has been considered. Considerations of distance, nearness to a town, utilities, availability and cost of acreage, nature and volume of passing motor traffic, visibility, etc. also affect the choice of sites. Where no natural attraction exists, these practical considerations will govern.

The accommodations offered by each motel will include sleeping and dining facilities, gasoline and motor repair service. In most instances other accommodations will be added to fit the local situation. Where any of the natural attractions just mentioned exist to a degree sufficient to entice vacationists, a boathouse, shops, entertainment features, etc. will be added. Where no such natural attraction exists it may be worthwhile to make an artificial one. In desert regions, for example, it may be desirable to have a swimming pool in full view. Where suitable products of the region abound, there may be added a garden court with shops for an iron worker, a silversmith, a weaver, a furniture maker, a potter, etc. Adequate and attractive provisions for teas and lunches in or adjoining the garden court will then be required to further attract local patronage for a radius of twenty or more miles.

However it is for the tourist that the motel is principally designed, and it is for him that the advantages of the chain idea are most apparent. To the person or family planning a long trip by motor car these are: (1) Standard sleeping and eating accommodations, differing in particulars but not in quality, (2) The possibility of planning a trip with foreknowledge of where each night can be spent, what the service will be, and how much it will cost, (3) A touring service covering the whole of the trip and including assistance in planning the itinerary ("What are the attractions of each region and how much time am I likely to want to spend there? How long a time will the trip require? etc."), reservations, road maps and information regarding road conditions, etc.

Most motorists prefer motels to hotels because (1) They avoid the traffic of the city which seems especially slow and tangled after driving all day at high speed on

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Program issued and completed in any

—October 18, 1945

the highway, (2) Since the site and the construction is designed to fit motorists, they can start earlier and travel later than if they stopped at hotels, (3) They take their cars with them to their rooms, simplifying the whole matter of packing and unpacking, and retaining an independence which seems in keeping with riding in their own cars, (4) Mixing with fellow motorists, they do not feel the same necessity for dressing that they would at a hotel. The reasons for these preferences should be retained, and in raising the standards of the motel the mistake should not be made of imitating the hotel uncritically.

The minimum size of each motel will be determined by the number of cabins. In most cases there will be not less than fifty. Dining facilities will be in proportion except as they may be increased by (1) Hungry passing motorists and (2) Parties of residents of the region intent on luncheon, tea, or dinner. The increase due to patronage of these two classes will vary from region to region, will be due in part to the development of other attractions in the motel (recreational, shopping, etc.), and will have to be determined after a study of the region and of the additional attractions proposed. Provision should be made for (1) Drive-in or curb service for quick dining in cars, (2) Counter and coffee shop service for quick or odd hour dining. If much use is made of the motel by vacationists spending more than one night, or by local residents interested in the shops, etc., then further provision should be planned for (3) Dining room service for larger parties interested in leisurely dining, and (4) Garden service for excursionists interested in tea or luncheon. One kitchen should provide all food services except for short orders prepared behind the counter.

A cabin is understood to mean a room with bath and a car shelter. Each cabin should contain two beds. A few cabins may be larger, to accommodate families. In some regions it may be advisable to include a small refrigerator. As far as possible each cabin should enjoy light, privacy and pleasant outlook. The grouping of cabins should allow connecting them in twos to provide larger

quarters. Car shelters and driveways should be placed to cause as little noise disturbance to guests as possible.

The manager's office must be easily visible and accessible to incoming and outgoing motorists. Whether or not there should be a small lounge adjoining it is left to the discretion of the architect. The manager's living quarters should contain a small kitchen, if there is any likelihood that the motel will be closed for any part of the year, so that a caretaker occupying his quarters can close up the remainder of the establishment. The size of the other employee's quarters will depend upon a survey of the locality to determine if all or only a few of the employees will need to be housed on the premises.

Automotive facilities will include gas, oil, tire, battery, lubrication and car-washing services. It will be a concession. It will serve passing motorists, and should be used to attract them to the motel.

The development of features such as a boathouse, swimming pool, shops, wildlife museum, etc. is left to the architect. The grouping of all units—private, administrative, dining, recreational, etc.—is likewise his responsibility. He will have to determine what changes the seasons may produce in the occupancy of the motel, and to provide for cutting off certain sections without inconveniencing others in case of partial occupancy for periods at a time, and for its operation by a skeleton staff on such occasions.

REQUIRED:

Plot plan of the site selected by the student, with indication of all natural features.

Drawings to explain the design completely, including: Plot plan of the site as developed.

Plans and elevations of principal buildings and a typical cabin.

An aerial perspective sketch of the entire group.

To facilitate comparison of submissions, graphic scales are required under each drawing on the final presentation, except the perspective.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

c Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

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Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

FREE PROBLEM - CLASS B PROBLEM VI

MOTEL

AUTHOR - HARWELL HAMILTON HARRIS, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - OCTOBER 18, 1945CARL C. BRAUN
EMIL A. LEHTI
BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZPETER SCHLADERMUNDT
MAURICE D. SORNIK
RICHARD BORING SNOWOTTO TEEGEN
LEONARD B. WAMNES
LESSING W. WILLIAMSREPORT OF THE JURY - BY CARL C. BRAUN

THE JURY WAS VERY WELL IMPRESSED BY THE PROGRAM AND FELT THAT IT GAVE A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO USE IMAGINATION AND SKILL IN THE SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF AN UNUSUAL SITE.

IN THIS PROGRAM IT WAS PART OF THE DESIGNER'S WORK TO SELECT A GOOD SITE, ONE THAT WOULD MATERIALLY ASSIST IN MAKING THE PROJECT SUCCESSFUL. THE NEXT STAGE OF HIS WORK WAS TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROGRAM ON THE SITE, TO DEVELOP IT AS ADVANTAGEOUSLY AS POSSIBLE, TAKING MAXIMUM ADVANTAGE OF THE TERRAIN, THE VIEWS, AND THE COMFORT OF THE GUESTS FOR EACH CATEGORY. THE BUILDINGS SHOULD BE IN KEEPING WITH THE CHARACTER OF THE SITE, REASONABLY ECONOMICAL TO CONSTRUCT. THE WHOLE PROJECT SHOULD HAVE SUFFICIENT ADVERTISING CHARACTER TO ARREST OR INTRIGUE THE ATTENTION OF THE PASSING TOURIST AND ONCE HE STOPS, TO CONTINUE HIS INTEREST. EVERY POSSIBLE SOURCE OF INCOME IN KEEPING WITH THE PROJECT SHOULD BE EXPLOITED, I.E., IF THERE IS A SWIMMING POOL OR BEACH THERE SHOULD BE LOCKERS FOR CHANGING CLOTHES, SUITS FOR RENT, ETC.

SINCE FINANCIAL SUCCESS OF A MOTEL DEPENDS ON RECEIVING AN INCOME FROM EVERY POSSIBLE SOURCE AND EARNING THAT INCOME WITH AS LITTLE MAINTENANCE AND ASSISTANCE AS POSSIBLE, IT WAS FELT GENERALLY THAT THE TOURIST TRAVELING ALONG THE ROAD SHOULD RECEIVE A COMPLETE AND INSTANT IMPRESSION THAT WOULD MAKE HIM STOP FOR GASOLINE, FOR THE SHOPS, OR FOR FOOD OR DRINK, OR FOR OVERNIGHT OR LONGER ACCOMMODATION. FOR THIS REASON IT WAS FELT MOST DESIRABLE TO LOCATE ALL THE ELEMENTS EXCEPT THE CABINS IN THE GENERAL VICINITY OF THE MAIN HIGHWAY, AND TO GROUP THE CABINS SO THAT THEY WOULD BE EASILY CONTROLLED AND ADJACENT TO THE COMMERCIAL AREA. THERE WERE SEVERAL INSTANCES HOWEVER, WHERE THE GROUND CONDITIONS WOULD MAKE IT DESIRABLE TO PLACE THE RESTAURANT AWAY FROM THE ROAD OVERLOOKING A VIEW OR LAKE. THIS WAS NOT CONSIDERED OBJECTIONABLE BECAUSE IN SOME SECTIONS THE RESTAURANT WOULD SERVE MORE LEISURELY DINERS AND WOULD HAVE OTHER ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES WHICH MADE THE MORE REMOTE LOCATION DESIRABLE.

THE JURY CRITICIZED THE PLACING OF BEDS AGAINST THE WALLS LENGTHWISE IN THE CABINS FOR PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF SERVICING.

SEVERAL PROBLEMS MADE EXCELLENT USE OF LOCAL MATERIALS AND INTERPRETED THEIR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS IN A STRAIGHTFORWARD MANNER. IN SOME PROBLEMS THERE WAS A TENDENCY TO USE INTRICATE PLANNING AND EXPENSIVE CONSTRUCTION ENTIRELY OUT OF PROPORTION TO THIS TYPE OF PROBLEM WHICH WOULD CALL FOR RELATIVELY LOW ORIGINAL COST AND MAINTENANCE.

P.W.PORTER, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED, RECEIVED HIS AWARD FOR HIS EXCELLENT SELECTION OF SITE, CONCENTRATION ON THE ROAD OF THE SERVICE STATION, CURB SERVICE, AND MANAGER'S OFFICE. HE TOOK MAXIMUM ADVANTAGE OF THE SITE OVERLOOKING THE LAKE WITH HIS RESTAURANT AND COTTAGES, AND HAD ONE POINT CONTROL AT THE ROAD. THE CONSTRUCTION OF HIS BUILDINGS WAS SIMPLE, DIRECT AND OF MATERIALS EASILY AVAILABLE ALONG LAKE ERIE CREATING A HARMONY OF CHARACTER AND PURPOSE.

C.T.KEAST, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED, HAD A BEAUTIFULLY PRESENTED PROBLEM, WELL RENDERED, WITH A GOOD SELECTION OF SITE, AND ALL FEATURES OF THE PROBLEM WELL EXPLAINED AND WORKED OUT. IN THIS PROBLEM THE RESTAURANT WAS LOCATED SOME DISTANCE FROM THE ROAD BUT THIS WAS CONSIDERED ADVISABLE BY THE JURY BECAUSE IT WOULD HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF THE VIEW OVER THE LAKE, AND IT COULD BE CONSIDERED QUITE LOGICAL THAT DINING AND ENTERTAINMENT CARRIED ON IN THE RESTAURANT WOULD BE MORE LEISURELY THAN ALONG A ROAD. THE CABINS WERE THOUGHTFULLY ARRANGED WITH FAIR CONTROL FROM THE MANAGER'S HOUSE, THOUGH BETTER CONTROL WOULD HAVE BEEN OBTAINED HAD IT BEEN LOCATED EITHER IN THE ISLAND BETWEEN THE ROADS OR LOWER DOWN BELOW THE FORK IN THE ROAD. THE ELEVATIONS WERE WELL DESIGNED AND SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, AND IN KEEPING WITH THE CHARACTER OF THIS TYPE OF PROJECT.

THE DESIGNS OF J.C.HAYES AND S.ALTAY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AWARDED FIRST MENTION, WERE BOTH OUTSTANDING BUT WERE NOT AS WELL STUDIED AND DEVELOPED AS THOSE GIVEN THE HIGHER AWARD.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 FIRST MENTION PLACED	2 FIRST MENTION	6 MENTION	7 NO AWARD
	17 TOTAL SUBMITTED		

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- M.B.WRIGHT.

RICE INSTITUTE: NO AWARD: 4

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION- S.ALTAY, J.C.HAYES. MENTION- J.HEIMAN, C.S.LEE.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- C.T.KEAST, P.W.PORTER. MENTION- W.R.NELSON, L.E.REIF, D.E.SCHWARTZ. NO AWARD-2.

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OCTOBER 18, 1945

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73. C.T.KEAST, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
74. J.C.HAYES, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
75. S.ALTAY, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

FIRST MENTION PLACED
FIRST MENTION PLACED
FIRST MENTION
FIRST MENTION

NO PURPOSE.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED

Y PRESENTED PROBLEM, WILL REMEMBER, WITH A GOOD SECTION OF 212, AND ALL
2 OF THE PROGRAM WILL EXPLAIN AND WORK OUT. IN THIS REGARD THE
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REPORT OF JURY

2	FIRST MENTION PLACED	2	FIRST MENTION	6	MENTION	2	NO AWARD
17	TOTAL AWARDS						

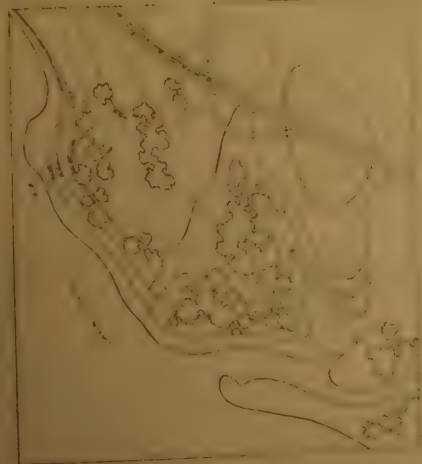
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: NO AWARD-1.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

- CLASS B PROBLEM VI - A MOUNT

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	FIRST MENTION PLACED
Y OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION		

First Meeting Place



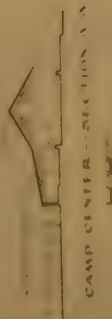
PLOT PLAN - UNDEVELOPED



BENTHOUSE WEST ELEVATION



FRONT HOUSE PLAN
LOWER FRONT PORCHES
AND PORCHES IN REAR
AND PORCHES IN REAR
AND PORCHES IN REAR
AND PORCHES IN REAR



CAMP CENTER - SECTION A



CAMP CENTER

CAMP CENTER

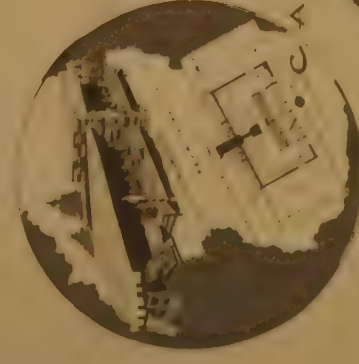
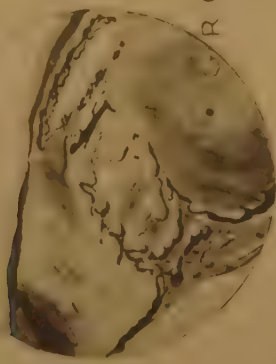
1. CAMP CENTER
2. DANCING
3. DINING
4. KITCHEN
5. BATH
6. TOILET
7. FIRST AID
8. OFFICE
9. RECEPTION
10. RECEPTION

CAMP CENTER

1. CAMP CENTER
2. DANCING
3. DINING
4. KITCHEN
5. BATH
6. TOILET
7. FIRST AID
8. OFFICE
9. RECEPTION
10. RECEPTION



A W O T E L



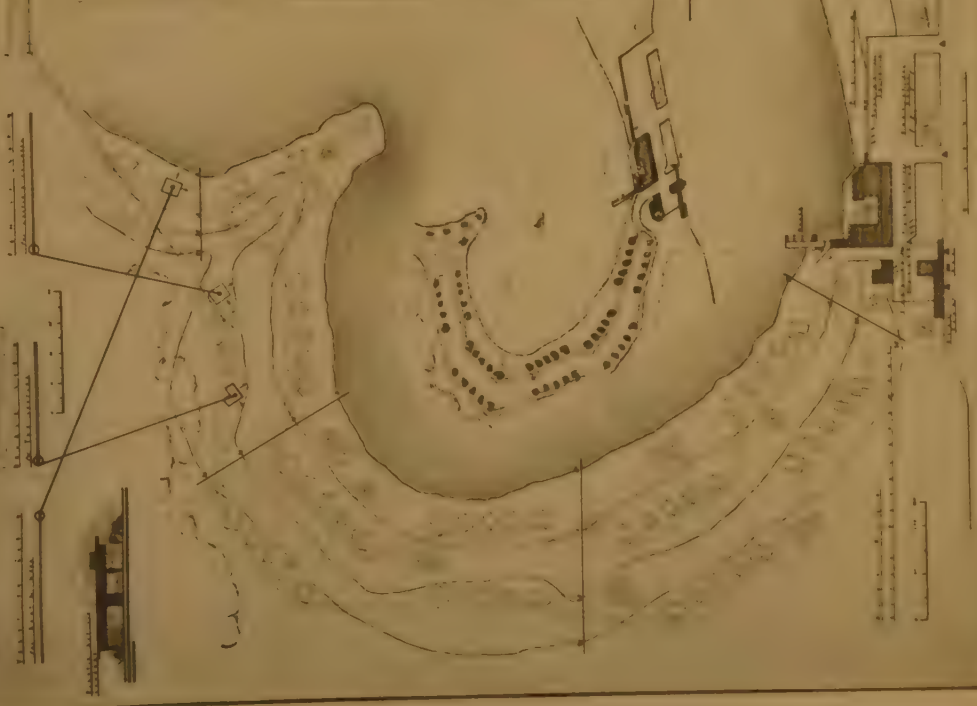
COLLEGE KENYA
UNIV OF KENYA.
PROF. P. O. O. O.
A M O T A L





T H E D L A N T A T I O N

A M O T F L
I N
G f O R C I A

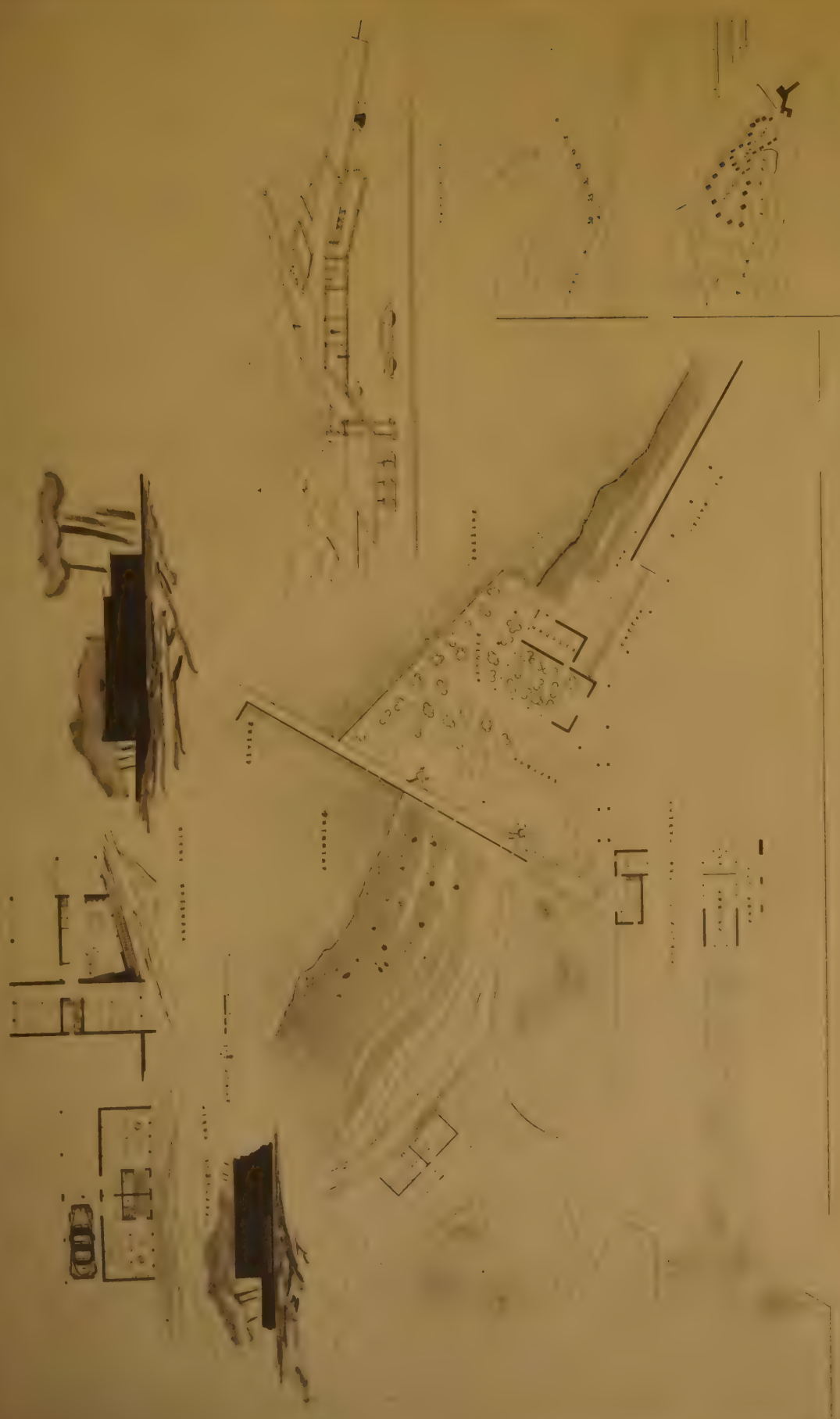


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St. Martin



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between—July 21, 1945—October 6, 1945

Judgment will be held

—October 18, 1945

Author—Carl F. Guenther, Cleveland, Ohio

CLASS C PROBLEM VI—A SMALL KENNEL AND DOG HOSPITAL

In a town with a population of approximately 25,000 people, the owner of a small kennel and dog hospital has acquired a new site near the edge of the city on which he proposes to develop an establishment that will be convenient, efficient and attractive. This new location is a rectangular plot on a main traffic artery leading to the center of the town. It is in the northeast angle of the intersection of this artery with a minor street. The property measures 150 feet on the north side of the main avenue and 250 feet on the east side of the minor street, and is reasonably level.

In many ways dogs must be treated and handled in the same manner as people. They require plenty of fresh air and light, good food and sanitary surroundings. The procedure in handling a sick dog is much like handling a human patient in a hospital. Upon entrance, the dog is examined thoroughly; medicinal treatment given, operation performed; or fractures set; and then the dog is cared for until well. All these functions must be housed in structures built of materials that can be easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

The owner has listed the following requirements as essentials in the proper management of his kennel and hospital but will welcome any further suggestions that will improve the service that he renders.

A. PUBLIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

1. Off-street parking for a few automobiles.
2. Reception room.
3. Small office.
4. Space for the storage and sale of small accessories and staple foods.

B. HOSPITAL AREAS

1. Two examination rooms; one for contagious cases (most of these are easily recognized at first sight) and one for non-contagious cases.

2. Space for operations and treatment including such accessories as X-ray, fluoroscope, drug and supply room, etc.
3. Wards for twenty non-contagious cases, each to have a separate outdoor dog run. Not more than ten dogs to a ward is considered advisable.
4. Space for ten contagious cases. This area should be isolated to prevent spreading of any infectious diseases.
5. Space for bathing, drying and clipping. This area will also serve the dogs in the boarding kennels.
6. Space for the storage and preparations of food. This area will also serve the boarding kennels.
7. A small crematory.

C. BOARDING KENNELS

Space for thirty dogs—a separate run for each dog is desirable, and each run should be connected with an individual kennel in a kennel house.

D. RESIDENT MANAGER'S AREA

1. Living and sleeping quarters for the resident manager and his wife.
2. Garage space for two cars.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWING:

Plan of the entire plot including the first floor plan of the building or buildings on the site at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}"$ equals 1'0".

Elevations from the main avenue and from the side street at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}"$ equals 1'0".

Section through the entire plot at right-angles to the principal elevation at the scale of $\frac{1}{8}"$ equals 1'0".

Any additional plans of the building or buildings necessary to explain the solution at a scale no smaller than $\frac{1}{16}"$ equals 1'0".

A small aerial perspective.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in May
Five Consecutive Weeks between July 21, 1945 — October 5, 1945
Judgment will be held — October 18, 1945

Author—Carl F. Guenther, Cleveland, Ohio CLASS C PROBLEM VI—A SMALL KENNEL AND DOG HOSPITAL

2. Space for operations and treatment including such accessories as X-ray, fluoroscope, drug and supply room, etc.
3. Space for a separate outdoor dog run. Not more than 100 feet in length and 20 feet wide.
4. Space for the storage and preparation of food. This area will also serve the boarding kennels.
5. Space for the storage and preparation of food. This area will also serve the boarding kennels.

6. Space for the storage and preparation of food. This area will also serve the boarding kennels.
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14. Space for the storage and preparation of food. This area will also serve the boarding kennels.
15. Space for the storage and preparation of food. This area will also serve the boarding kennels.

is a town with a population of approximately 25,000 people. The center of a small town and dog hospital has acquired a new site near the edge of the city on which he proposes to develop a new hospital. This new location is convenient, efficient and attractive. The new location is a rectangular plot on a main traffic artery leading to the center of the town. It is in the northeast angle of the intersection of this artery with a minor street. The new site measures 150 feet on the north side of the main artery and 250 feet on the east side of the minor street and is nearly level.

In many ways dogs must be treated and handled in the same manner as people. They require clean, dry air and light, good food and sanitary surroundings. The procedure in handling a dog and in making the kennel a human pattern is a logical, logical and logical. The dog is examined thoroughly; medicinal treatment given, operation performed, or the dog is put into the dog house for the night. All the elements of a dog hospital in structure, layout of materials, that can be easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

The owner has stated the following requirements for the proper management of his kennel and hospital but will welcome any other suggestions that will improve the service that he renders.

- A. PUBLIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS
 1. Office space for a few automobiles.
 2. Reception room.
 3. Small office.
 4. Space for the storage and sale of small accessories and staple foods.
- B. HOSPITAL AREAS
 1. Two examination rooms: one for contagious cases (most of these are easily recognized at first sight) and one for non-contagious cases.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued. Final drawings shall have a half inch unnumbered border on all sides. Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringement of the copyright. (a) Violation of requirements or failure to pay the registration fee. (b) Indefinite, illogical or insufficient indication or the solution of the problem in the preliminary sketch or final drawing. (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program. (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program. Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLEM VI
A SMALL KENNEL AND DOG HOSPITAL
AUTHOR - CARL F. GUENTHER, CLEVELAND, OHIO

JURY OF AWARD - OCTOBER 18, 1945

CARL C. BRAUN
EMIL A. LEHTI
BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ

PETER SCHLADERMUNDT
MAURICE D. SORNIK
RICHARD BORING SNOW

OTTO TEEGEN
LEONARD B. WAMNES
LESSING WHITFORD WILLIAMS

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY RICHARD BORING SNOW

THE PROGRAM FOR THIS BUILDING OF MODERATE SIZE BUT OF COMPLEX REQUIREMENTS, OFFERED A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR STUDYING THE ORGANIZATION OF A PLAN IN WHICH THE PLACEMENT OF THE MAJOR UNITS IN RELATION TO ACCESS, SERVICE AND ORIENTATION DETERMINE COMPLETELY THE CHARACTER AND THE SUCCESS OF THE RESULTING STRUCTURE. ANY YOUNG ARCHITECT WOULD BE FORTUNATE TO RECEIVE SUCH A CHALLENGING COMMISSION IN THE COURSE OF HIS PRACTICE.

THE JURY GAVE PRIMARY CONSIDERATION TO THE BASIC RELATIONSHIP OF THE BOARDING KENNELS, THE WARDS, THE ISOLATION CASES AND THE FOOD PREPARATION CENTER, CONSIDERING THESE ELEMENTS TO BE THE VITAL FACTOR IN PLANNING THE BUILDING. ACCESS TO THESE AREAS FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND TREATMENT UNITS WAS ALSO OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE. IT WAS OBVIOUSLY VERY DESIRABLE THAT THE MANAGER'S RESIDENCE BE LOCATED IN CLOSE RELATIONSHIP TO THE OFFICE, BUT SO ARRANGED THAT THE KENNELS AND WARDS WOULD NOT BE A TOO CONSTANT REMINDER OF PROFESSIONAL DUTIES.

P. KOENIG, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED, ACHIEVED AN OUTSTANDING SOLUTION, SIMPLE, NEAT AND ADEQUATE IN EVERY WAY. SO OFTEN IN STUDY AND PRACTICE, AFTER MANY HOURS OF PUSHING AND PULLING, A PLAN SEEMS TO FALL IN PLACE IN SUCH A STRAIGHTFORWARD WAY THAT THE QUESTION ARISES AS TO WHY THE SCHEME WAS NOT HIT ON IN THE VERY FIRST SKETCHES. KOENIG'S HANDLING OF THE BOARDING, WARD, ISOLATION AND SERVICE AREAS SEEMS TO PARTAKE OF THIS EXCELLENT QUALITY. THE CONTAGIOUS WING IS ISOLATED WITHOUT BEING REMOTE. THE BOARDING KENNELS ARE COMPLETELY SEGREGATED FROM THE WARDS, YET ALL ARE VERY CONVENIENTLY LOCATED NEAR THE FOOD CENTER. ACCESS FROM THE ADMINISTRATION AND TREATMENT UNITS IS VERY GOOD. THE SEPARATE ENTRANCE TO THE BOARD KENNELS AND CLIPPING ROOM, PERHAPS NOT ESSENTIAL, IS BY NO MEANS A DISADVANTAGE.

C. P. ATKINS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION PLACED, PRODUCED A PLAN QUITE SATISFACTORY IN ITS GENERAL DISPOSITION, THOUGH NOT QUITE AS INEVITABLE IN ITS RIGHTNESS AS KOENIG'S. CONSIDERABLY MORE EFFORT IS SHOWN, FOR EXAMPLE, IN ISOLATING THE CONTAGIOUS DOGS. THE REALLY CHARMING, CRISP, ALMOST DOMESTIC CHARACTER OF THE ELEVATION AND THE GENERAL WORKMANSHIP OF THE SHEET GAVE A GREAT DEAL OF PLEASURE TO THE JURORS.

J. M. HOFFMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION, SUBMITTED A GENERALLY WORKABLE AND WELL DISPOSED PLAN, IN SPITE OF RATHER DEFICIENT ARRANGEMENTS IN THE DETAILS OF THE MANAGER'S QUARTERS.

E. VERGARA, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - FIRST MENTION, ACHIEVED AN EXCELLENT LAYOUT OF THE MAIN UNITS IN RELATION TO FOOD AND SERVICE ELEMENTS. FORCING THE MAIN CIRCULATION THROUGH THE WARDS WOULD HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED A MORE SERIOUS DRAWBACK HAD THE SITUATION NOT BEEN WELL HANDLED BY TRANSLUCENT PARTITIONS.

WITH SUCCESSFUL SOLUTIONS TO DEMONSTRATE THE EXCELLENT POSSIBILITIES OF OPEN AND EFFICIENT PLANNING, THE JURY LOOKED WITH DISFAVOR ON SOLUTIONS IN WHICH KENNELS WERE ARRANGED IN RESTRICTED COURTS, IN WHICH THE FOOD SUPPLY WAS AWKWARDLY HANDLED, OR IN WHICH ARBITRARILY SELECTED SHAPES WERE ALLOWED UNDUE INFLUENCE ON THE PLANNING. ONE DRAWING FAILED TO RECEIVE AN AWARD BECAUSE ALL TRAFFIC TO THE KENNELS AND WARDS PASSED DIRECTLY THROUGH THE SPACE ALLOTTED TO CONTAGIOUS CASES. BUT WITH A FEW EXCEPTIONS THE JURY FOUND A VERY SATISFACTORY STANDARD OF STUDY AND EXECUTION IN THE GROUP OF DRAWINGS SUBMITTED.

REPORT OF AWARDS

2 FIRST MENTION PLACED	1 MENTION	3 NO AWARD
2 FIRST MENTION	3 HALF MENTION	11 TOTAL SUBMITTED

RICE INSTITUTE: HALF MENTION- J.R.HIGGINS

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- C.P.ATKINS, P.KOENIG.

FIRST MENTION- J.M.HOFFMAN, E.VERGARA. MENTION- H.HULTGREN.

HALF MENTION- W.M.COOLEY

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: NO AWARD-2.

UNAFFILIATED, NEW YORK, N.Y.: - HALF MENTION- M.HUFSCHMID. NO AWARD-1.

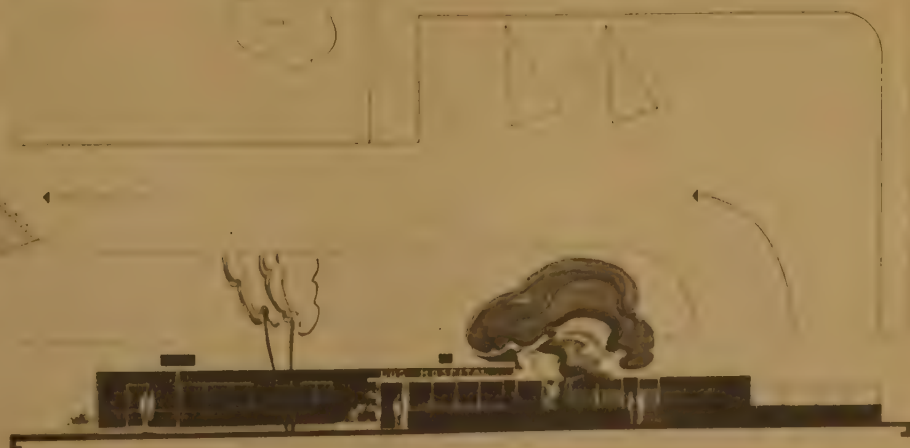
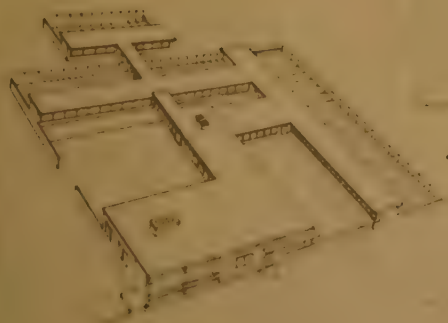
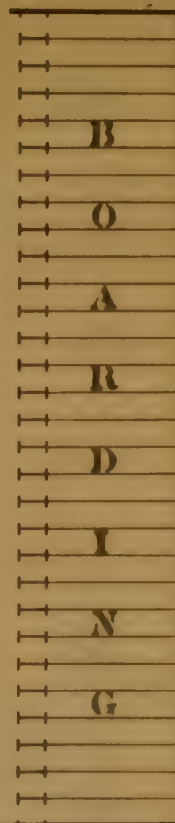
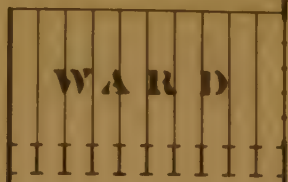
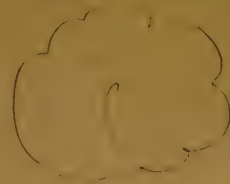
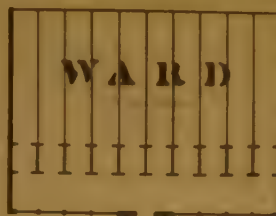
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OCTOBER 18, 1945

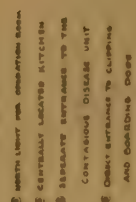
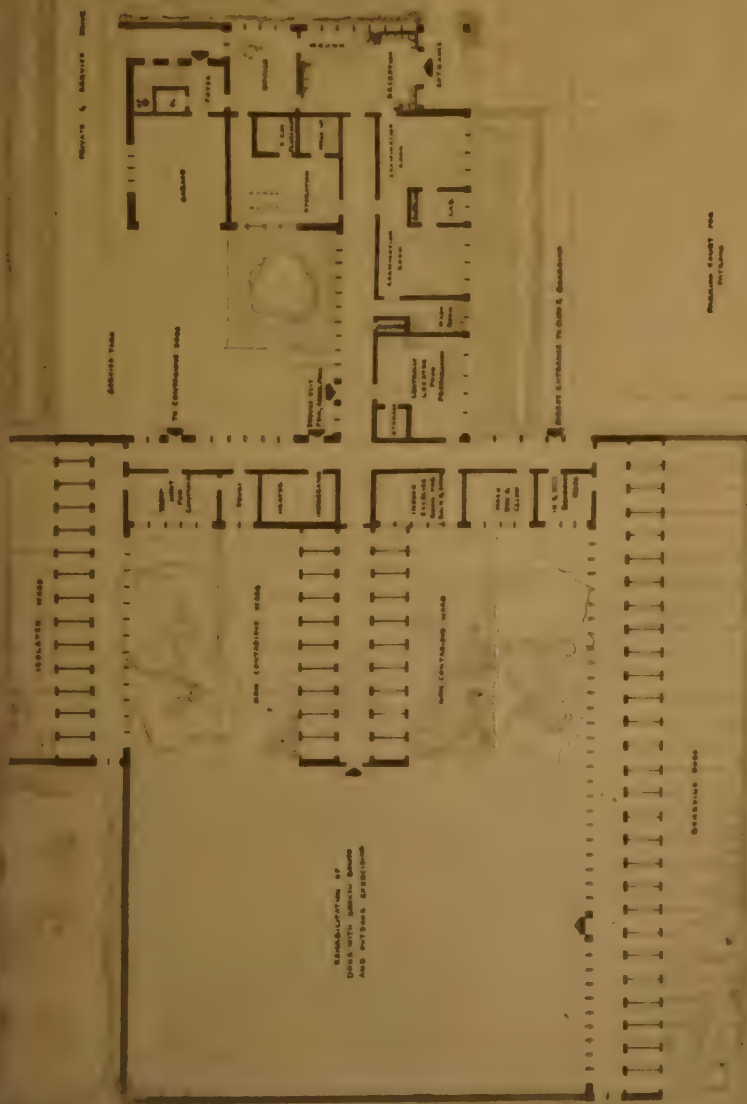
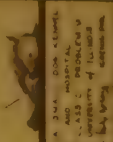
76. C.P.ATKINS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
77. P.KOENIG, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
78. J.M.HOFFMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION
79. E.VERGARA, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 25 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 10 CENTS.
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A SMALL
KENNEL
AND DOG
HOSPITAL

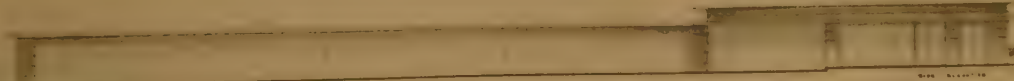
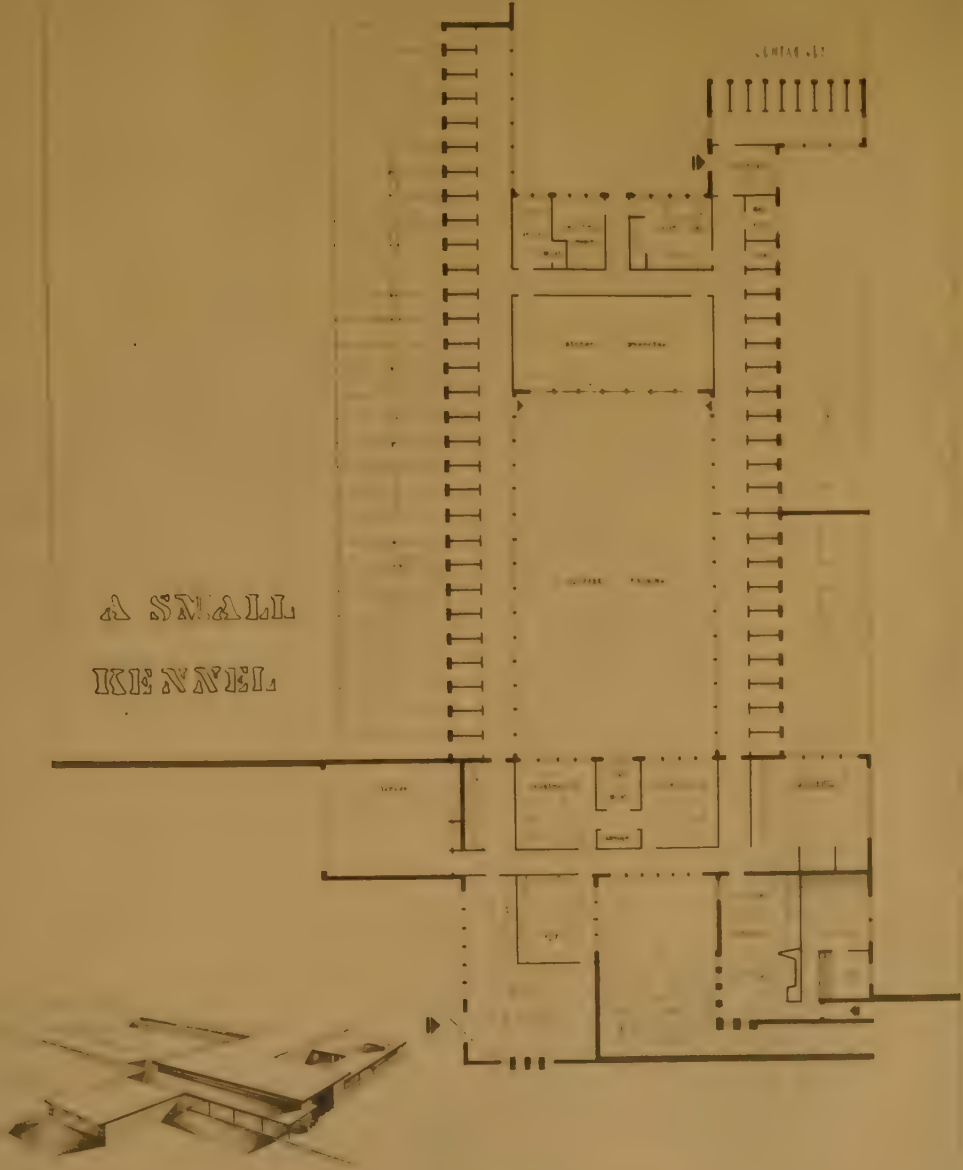


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A SMALL KENNEL

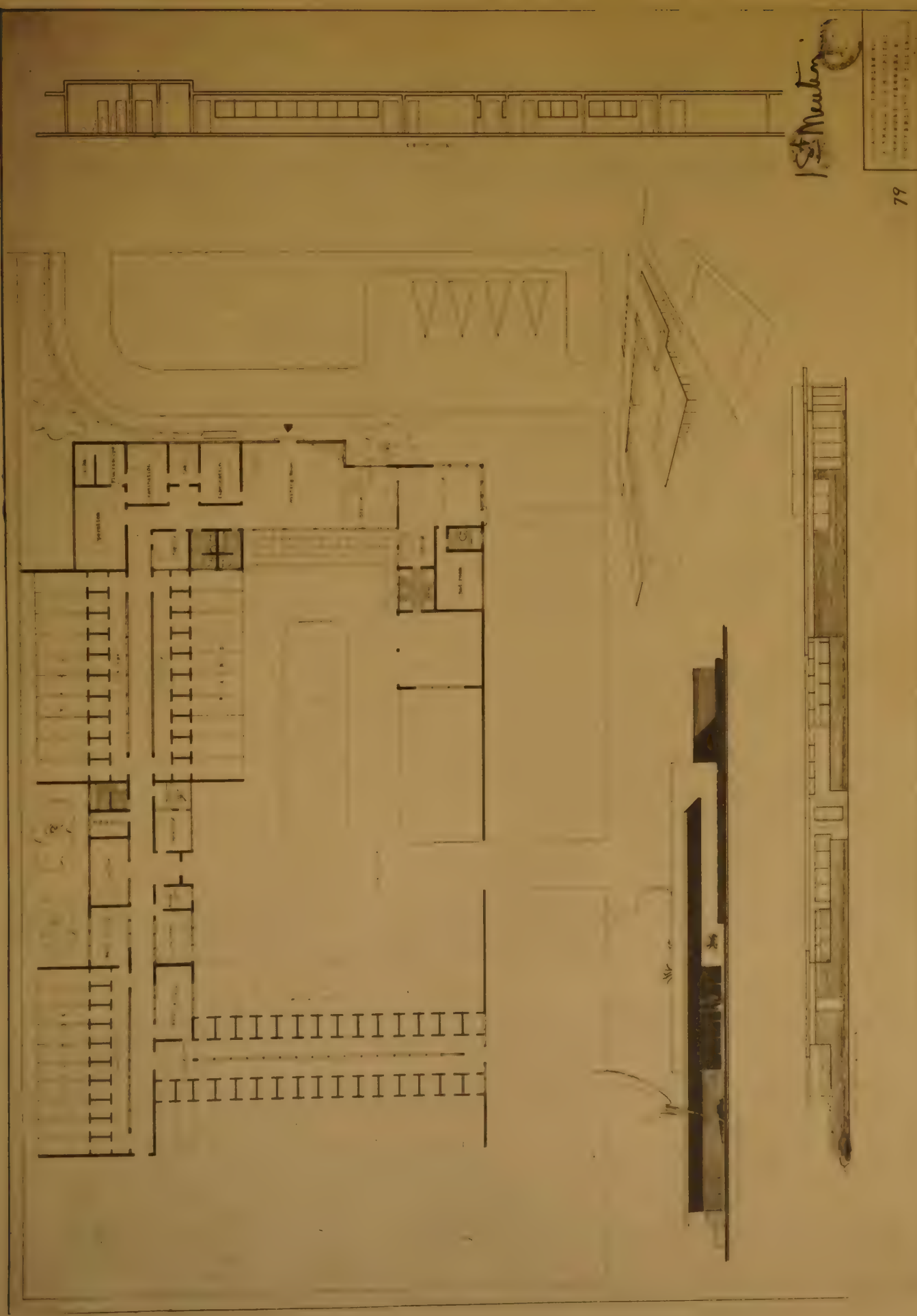
DETAILED ENTRANCE TO INTERIOR WOOD
OUTDOOR & UNDER REHABILITATION AREA
WOOD LIGHT THE SPECIES & EXAMINATION
CENTRAL LOCATION BARRED AREA



First Meeting

then a problem
a small dog kennel
I asked myself
similarity of these





St. Meinrad

ARCHITECTURE
J. J. H. H. H. H. H.
ST. MEINRAD, INDIANA
1907-1910



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1944-1945 — FIFTY-SECOND SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Nine consecutive hours in the month of—September, 1945

Judgment will be held

—October 18, 1945

CLASS A SKETCH VI—A TRAILSIDE MUSEUM

Author—Raphael S. Soriano, Los Angeles, Calif.

OF THE JURY — BY C. DALE BROSLEY

In conjunction with a county park system a forward-looking park authority proposes after the war to erect a museum for the study and exhibition of plants, animals and geological specimens of the region.

This museum must not be an interment place for forgotten objects as many museums are, but rather a sheltered continuity of the outdoors and a center of activity which will be inviting and flexible enough for the enjoyment and creative endeavor of the community, especially of its children, young people and visitors.

The design of such a building must evolve from an objective integration of its requirements with materials and methods of construction and not from a preconceived idea of style or sentimentality.

ELEMENTS REQUIRED:

1. Entrance vestibule, secretary and information desk and small office.
2. A small chemical laboratory, approximately 20' x 30'.
3. A workshop, storage and utility room, approximately 800 sq. ft.

4. Small quarters for caretaker.

5. Main exhibition room, approximately 6000 sq. ft. A flexible scheme for frequent rearrangements of displays is required. The room may at times be used for lectures and should then accommodate about 600 people. A permanent projection booth for the showing of scientific films must be provided in a convenient location.

6. Three open-air areas with enclosures for geological specimens, plants and small live animals, approximately 20,000 sq. ft., must adjoin and open from the exhibition room.

7. Garage for five cars.

8. Restrooms for men and women.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH:

Floor plan, main elevation and section perpendicular to the elevation at the scale of 1/16" equals 1'0".

A perspective sketch of the exterior of the building or interior of the exhibition room, rendered in color.

AND COMPACT, BUT MAIN AND SERVICE ENTRANCES ARE HANDLED WELL, ALTHOUGH CONNECTING

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.

(b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.

(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1944-1945 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Program issued and completed in May
 Nine consecutive hours in the month of—September, 1945
 October 18, 1945

8. Restrooms for men and women.

In combination with a county park system a forward-looking park authority proposed after the war in erect a museum for the study and exhibition of plants, animals and geological specimens of the region.

This museum must not be an instrument placed for the purpose of showing objects as many museums are, but rather a center of activity, a center of the children and a center of the community. It will be a living and learning center for the young people of the community and a center of the community.

The design of such a building must evolve from an objective integration of its requirements with material and methods of construction and not from a preconceived idea of style or sentimentality.

ELEMENTS REQUIRED:

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Bureau of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

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(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3''$.

Drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH VI
A TRAILSIDE MUSEUM

AUTHOR - RAPHAEL S. SORIANO, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - OCTOBER 18, 1945

C. DALE BADGELEY

OTTO TEEGEN

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY C. DALE BADGELEY

EVEN THOUGH THE PROGRAM CALLED FOR A FAIRLY LONG LIST OF REQUIREMENTS WHICH HAD TO BE CONSIDERED AND COORDINATED IN A LIMITED TIME, THE SOLUTIONS SUBMITTED WERE NOT OF THE HIGH QUALITY USUALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE WORK OF CLASS "A" STUDENTS.

THE COORDINATION OF THE MAIN EXHIBIT HALL, WORKSHOP, AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY WITH OFFICE CONTROL APPEALED TO THE JURY AS THE CORE OF THE PROBLEM. THE SECOND MAIN CONSIDERATION WAS THE CIRCULATION BETWEEN THE ENTRANCE, SERVICE, AND OPEN-AIR AREAS AND EXHIBIT HALL. IT WAS ASSUMED BY THE JURY THAT PARKING AREA OR AREAS FOR VISITORS WOULD BE PROVIDED BY THE PARK SYSTEM OUTSIDE THE AREA GIVEN IN THIS PROBLEM.

MENTION - J. AMADOR, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: ENTRANCE HAS GOOD PROPORTION, INFORMATION AND OFFICE ARE WELL LOCATED FOR CONTROL BETWEEN SERVICE AND EXHIBITION HALL. THE PLAN IS OPEN AND FLEXIBLE WITH WORKSHOP AND LABORATORY WELL LOCATED FOR RECEIVING MATERIALS FROM SERVICE COURT, PROCESSING THEM AND PASSING THEM ON TO EXHIBIT HALL AND/OR OPEN-AIR SPACES. GARAGE AND CARETAKER ARE SET APART YET CONVENIENT. EXTERIOR DESIGN IS OF A NOT TOO GOOD CHARACTER FOR A TRAILSIDE PROJECT. THE SECTION IS GOOD, BUT THE SLOPING GLASS HAS NO PARTICULAR ADVANTAGE OVER VERTICAL GLASS.

R. L. DUNHAM, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - HALF MENTION: WELL COORDINATED PLAN AND COMPACT, BUT MAIN AND SERVICE ENTRANCES ARE HANDLED WELL, ALTHOUGH CONNECTING CIRCULATION IS TOO CRAMPED. ENTRANCE LOBBY COULD HAVE BEEN INCREASED AND MADE TO SERVE ITS PURPOSE MUCH BETTER. EXHIBIT HALL AND OPEN-AIR AREAS ARE WELL RELATED. THE EXTERIOR DESIGN LACKS CHARACTER, ESPECIALLY THAT WHICH SHOULD FIT IN A PARK SETTING.

J. B. BOYCE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - HALF MENTION: THE PLAN HAS POSSIBILITIES, BUT ENTRANCE LOBBY, INFORMATION, REST ROOMS, ETC. ARE NOT WELL DONE. THE PASSAGE FROM LABORATORY AND WORKSHOP IS CRAMPED. THE PLAN IS TOO COMPACT, WITH CARETAKER'S QUARTERS INADEQUATE. THE OPEN-AIR AREAS ARE NOT VERY DEFINITE, BUT THE EXTERIOR DESIGN HAS GOOD CHARACTER FOR A PARK SETTING.

J. H. LATTIMORE, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA - HALF MENTION: THE PLAN HAS POSSIBILITIES. THE ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE AUTO DRIVES CIRCULATION NOT WELL CONSIDERED NEAR THE GARAGE. THE ENTRANCE PORCH DOES NOT ALLOW CONTROL BETWEEN THE PUBLIC AND THE SMALL ANIMALS AREA. INFORMATION, LOBBY TOO SMALL. JURY DEBATED THE POINT OF TOO MUCH DISTANCE BETWEEN SHOP AND LABORATORY AND EXHIBIT HALL.

REPORT OF AWARDS

1 MENTION
3 HALF MENTION

5 NO AWARD
9 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- J.A.AMADOR. HALF MENTION- R.L.DUNHAM,
J.H. LATTIMORE.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- J.B.BOYCE.

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OCTOBER 18, 1945

80.	J.A.AMADOR, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA	MENTION
81.	J.B.BOYCE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	HALF MENTION

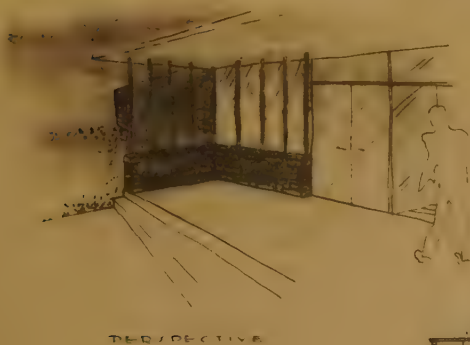
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JUAN A. AMADOR
UNIV. OF OKLAHOMA
CLASS A SECTION II
A TRAILSIDE MUSEUM

80

A TRAILSIDE MUSEUM



PERSPECTIVE



SECTION AA



ELEVATION



PLAN

- ① ENTRANCE VESTIBULE
- ② RECEPTION
- ③ OFFICE
- ④ RESTROOM
- ⑤ KITCHEN
- ⑥ DINING ROOM
- ⑦ LIVING ROOM
- ⑧ BED ROOM
- ⑨ BATH
- ⑩ GARAGE

81

J.B. BUICE
UNIV. OF OKLAHOMA
CLASS A SECTION II
A TRAILSIDE MUSEUM

REPORT OF AWARDS

11 HALF MENTION

17 NO AWARD

28 TOTAL SUBMITTED

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HALF MENTION- C.P.ATKINS, J.HEIMAN, E.KOZLER.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: HALF MENTION- J.E.BOWMAN, M.S.CRALLE, S.S.KIRK
J.H.LATTIMORE, G.D.MORGENSEN.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- P.W.PORTER, L.E.REIF, D.E.SCHWARTZ.

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(NONE)

VOLUME XXI

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SCHOOL YEAR 1944-1945

ARCHITECTURE

CLASS A PROBLEMS

			<u>AUTHOR</u>
JANUARY 11, 1945	I	A CHURCH	OTTO F. LANGMANN
FEBRUARY 20, 1945	II	A COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY	JOHN C.B.MOORE
MAY 3, 1945	III	A MOTION PICTURE THEATRE AND RECREATION CENTER	WILLIAM L. PEREIRA
JUNE 21, 1945	IV	A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING	JOHN W. ROOT
SEPTEMBER 20, 1945	V	A CENTER OF CIVIC PRIDE	CARROLL L.V.MEEKS
OCTOBER 18, 1945	VI	A MERCHANDISE DISPLAY CENTER	BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ

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MAY 3, 1945	III	A SUBURBAN SHOPPING UNIT	MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.
JUNE 21, 1945	IV	A COMMUNITY BUILDING AND PLAYGROUND	PIETRO BELLUSCHI
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